

DX LISTENING DIGEST 13-25, June 20, 2013  
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING  
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

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[also link to previous years]

NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

WORLD OF RADIO 1674:

\*DX and station news about: Afghanistan and non, Antarctica and non, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Germany, Greece, Guam, Guatemala, Korea South, Myanmar, New Zealand, Oman, Palau, Peru, St. Pierre & Miquelon, Sri Lanka, Swan Island, Taiwan non, USA, Uzbekistan

SHORTWAVE AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1674, June 20-26, 2013

Thu 0330	WRMI	9955	[confirmed on webcast; inaudible 9955]
Thu 2100	WTWW	9479	[confirmed]
Fri 0328v	WWRB	5050	[confirmed, started early 0326]
Sat 0130v	WBCQ	5110v-CUSB	Area 51
Sat 0630	HLR	7265-CUSB	Hamburger Lokalradio
Sat 1430	HLR	7265-CUSB	Hamburger Lokalradio
Sat 1500	WRMI	9955	
Sat 1730	WRMI	9955	from WRN
Sat 2330v	WTWW	9930	
Sun 0400	WTWW	5830	
Sun 2330v	WTWW	9930	
Tue 1100	WRMI	9955	
Wed 0630	HLR	7265-CUSB	Hamburger Lokalradio
Wed 1430	HLR	7265-CUSB	Hamburger Lokalradio
Thu 0330	WRMI	9955	[or maybe 1675 if ready in time]

Recent editions have also been airing in rotation at variable times on WTWW 9930 between 18 and 22 UT, 5085 between 00 and 01 UT.

Latest edition of this schedule version, including AM, FM, satellite and webcasts with hotlinks to station sites and audio, is at:

<http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html> or  
<http://schedule.worldofradio.org> or <http://sked.worldofradio.org>

For updates see our Anomaly Alert page:  
<http://www.worldofradio.com/anomaly.html>

WRN ON DEMAND:  
<http://www.wrn.org/listeners/#world-of-radio>

WORLD OF RADIO PODCASTS VIA WRN:  
<http://www.wrn.org/listeners/customize-panel/addToPlaylist/98/10:00:00UTC/English>

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO:  
<http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html>  
or <http://wor.worldofradio.org>

DAY-BY-DAY ARCHIVE OF GLENN HAUSER'S LOG REPORTS:  
Unedited, uncondensed, unchanged from original version, many of them too complex, minutely researched, multi-frequency, opinionated, inconsequential, off-topic, or lengthy for some log editors to manage; and also ahead of their availability in these weekly issues:  
<http://www.hard-core-dx.com/index.php?topic=Hauser>

DXLD YAHOOGROUP: Why wait for DXLD? A lot more info, not all of it appearing in DXLD later, is posted at our yg without delay.

When applying, please identify yourself with your real name and location, and say something about why you want to join. Those who do not, unless I recognize them, will be prompted once to do so and no action will be taken otherwise. Here's where to sign up:  
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/dxld/>

## **\*\* AFGHANISTAN. GOVERNMENT BROADCASTER STREAMS LIVE ON THE WEB**

State broadcaster Radio Television Afghanistan now streams live audio and video from its website at <http://rta.org.af>

The website is in Dari (which can be translated by selecting "Persian" on the Google translation engine), Pashto and, nominally, English. However, apart from a bit of English labelling most of the "English" content is actually Lorem Ipsum, a form of fake Latin used in printing and website design.

Radio Afghanistan is observed on air at 0030-1930 UT, whilst a schedule on the website indicates that Television Afghanistan broadcasts around the clock, including 10-minute newscasts in English at 1730 and 2130 UT (David Kernick, UK, June 17, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* AFGHANISTAN [non]. Dear Colleagues, Please check the new station Salaam Utandar [sic; see below] on the following schedule:  
0230-0400 11545 TIG 300 kW / 100 deg to WeAs Pashto effective June 11  
1330-1500 15615 TIG 300 kW / 100 deg to WeAs Pashto effective June 11  
Attachment: 4 audio with the station announcement  
-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, Equipment: Sony ICF-2001D 30 m. long wire June 14, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Labels on 15615 and 11545 clips say via Saftica, the sub-site to Tiganeshti (Glenn Hauser, DXLD) But he says later:

All from Tiganes[h]ti, not Saftica (Ivo Ivanov, 1038 UT, ibid.)

Update: transmitter site is Kostinbrod, not Tiganes[h]ti  
BULGARIA Please check program of the new station Radio Salaam Utandara  
0230-0400 11545 SOF 100 kW / 126 deg to WeAs Pashto effective June 11  
1330-1500 15615 SOF 100 kW / 126 deg to WeAs Pashto effective June 11  
Powerful signal in Sofia -- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria  
Equipment: Sony ICF-2001D 30 m. long wire, 1326 UT June 14, ibid.)

Radio Salaam Utandara --- No broadcast today, June 14 on 15615, from 1320 only strong carrier and 1342 transmitter went off -- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH Sofia, Bulgaria, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi, Salam Watandar is a national (independent?) FM network in Afghanistan. The following Request for Quotations <http://www.jobs.af/requests/download/1368091846.pdf> states that the station is/was officially seeking for a shortwave service provider to cover the whole Afghanistan (100 kW, 3 hours daily) in 2013.

Station's web site <http://www.salamwatandar.com/> is in Pashto and Dari only. Google translator doesn't support any of them but you may try Persian as a source in the language pair for Dari pages. These two languages are very similar. 73s, (Dmitry Mezin, Kazan, Russia, DXLD yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

11545, 16/Jun 0238, BULGARIA (Relay), Radio Salaam Utandara [sic] in Pashto. YL says ID, then OM and YL talk and snippets of music. Weak signal in my QTH. At 0244 a recorded pronouncement. At 0245 only the signal without modulation. Back to modulation at 0247 and OM talk. 25432 (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana, Bahia, 12 14YS 38 58YW - Brasil, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

BULGARIA, Salam Watandar is a new program via Kostinbrod effective June 11  
0230-0400 11545 SOF 100 kW / 090 deg WeAs Pashto also 2nd hx on 23090

1330-1500 15615 SOF 100 kW / 090 deg WeAs Pashto also 2nd hx on 31230  
Very frequently observed empty carrier or not broadcast on both  
frequencies (DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov,  
Bulgaria, June 18, 2013, dxldyg via DXLD) hx = harmonic, gh not like

15615, R. Salaam Utandara [sic] via Bulgaria:

Jun 17 1416-1500\*, 22332-25232 Pushto, Talk, ID at 1458, 1500 sign off  
Jun 18 1434-1500\*, 25322, Pushto, Talk, ID at 1457 and 1459, URL  
announce at 1458, 1500 sign off (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75,  
NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121; ANT, 70m  
Sloper Wire, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ANGOLA. 1088, RNA-Canal "A" (presumed), Mulenvos, 2209-..., 13/6,  
portadora detectada; 13441, QRM da Argélia e da GB. Sinal mais forte  
em 16/6, pelas 2215. [1 kHz off from current 9-kHz bandplan --- gh]

4949.76, RNA-Canal "A", Mulenvos, 1918-1950, 13/6, revista noticiosa;  
25331.

Gostaria de poder contribuir com mais alguma informação acerca da RNA  
e das suas freqs. a partir de Luanda, mas o que tenho por agora é  
pouco e não tenho autorização para facultar. O que posso dizer é  
apenas o que já referi anteriormente por diversas vezes e que é muito  
anterior ao que já me foi confidenciado: os txs, não todos, é certo,  
estão em estado que espelha também somente muitas facetas do regime e a  
própria mentalidade das gentes (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, June 18,  
dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hints he knows something about RNA but is not authorized to reveal it,  
but the state of the transmitters mirrors mentality of regime (gh)

\*\* ANGUILLA. See USA [non]

\*\* ANTARCTICA. ANTARCTICA, 15476, R. Nacional Arcángel San Gabriel,  
Base Esperanza, 1910-1943, 13/6, canales, texto; 23432, QRM adj. de  
emissora (BBC?) em 15480, com emissão em árabe (Carlos Gonçalves,  
PORTUGAL, June 18, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING  
DIGEST)

LRA36, 15476 kHz --- Aun con splatter de 15480, pero con mejor señal.  
Quizás hayan incrementado la potencia (14 de junio, 1835 UT): [5+  
minutes]

<http://youtu.be/hIWY3psyJwA>

73! -- (Rodolfo Tizzi, Uruguay, <http://cx2abp.blogspot.com/> dxldyg via  
WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

LRA36 name - why? Does anyone know why the name of this station was

chosen as Arc·ngel San Gabriel? I've tried to google for explanation but found nothing. 73 (Jari Savolainen, Kuusankoski, Finland, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gabriel\\_%28Erzengel%29#Christlicher\\_Gedenktag](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gabriel_%28Erzengel%29#Christlicher_Gedenktag)

"Der Erzengel Gabriel ist unter anderem Schutzpatron der Zusteller, M,llm%nnner, Diplomaten, Radiosprecher und der Fernmeldetruppe des deutschen Heeres."

"The Archangel Gabriel is the patron saint of, among other deliverers, garbage men, diplomats, radio announcer and the Signal Corps of the German Army."

====>!!!

<http://www.qsl.net/k0kp/gabriel/gabriel.html>

ok.....? (roger, Germany, ibid., WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD)

Thank you, Roger, that makes sense. Quite a wide range, from garbage men to diplomats and all between :- ) (Jari, ibid.)

Googling with "LRA xx" + "comenzÛ a emitir el"  
you can found the date of establishment of the LRA-radio station

<http://www.radionacional.com.ar/emisoras/>

LRA 51: \*08.10.1978

LRA 52: \*14.12.1978

LRA 53: \*02.10.1978

LRA 54: \*04.10.1978

LRA 55: \*11.11.1978

LRA 56: \*17.12.1978

LRA 57: \*27.10.1981

LRA 58: \*28.12.1981

LRA 59: \*01.04.1982

LRA 60: .....Islas Malvinas\*.....[\*"not available today"...]

[http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/LRA\\_Radio\\_Nacional](http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/LRA_Radio_Nacional)

LRA 36: \*20.10.1979

LRA 42: \*07.12.1987

(roger, ibid.)

Yes, there is no such place as "San Gabriel" in the Argentine sector of Antarctica. The location is Base Esperanza, the largest of several Argentine Army bases on the Antarctic Peninsula (others include Base San Martin, Base Gen. Belgrano, etc.). I think, perhaps, the Archangel Gabriel is a patron saint of the Argentine military. Because the base albeit small and barren is a stopping off point for various Antarctic

cruise ships, and their passengers are welcome ashore, Esperanza is an odd mixture of scientific work and tourism. It has a permanent population of only about 55. There is a school for the 22 children among them. Because there are quite a number of visitors, there are lots of great photos on line including great panorama views that one can both pan and zoom to get great detail! One also can find a map of the various buildings. Using it for comparison with the panoramic photos on other sites, (gigapan.org and others) one easily can see, close up, the exterior of R Nacional Arcángel San Gabriel, and its antenna tower, some distance away from the "station" on a rocky bit of high ground. It is quite interesting (Jensen-USA, hcdx Apr 28; all via dswci DXW via BCDX 01 May 2009 via DXLD)

\*\* ANTARCTICA [non]. Hello Glenn, Some days ago, I wrote to BBC World Service to know more about Antarctica Broadcast. I got this answer, confirming the date and time, but no frequencies. Best option: listening online! Last year I was able to listen on SW. Regards from Sunny Nice, (Christian Ghibaudo, Nice, France, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

From: Chr. Ghibaudo  
Sent: 04 June 2013 15:58  
To: Letters Worldservice  
Subject: bbc antarctica

Hello from France, At least one time a day, I listen to the BBC World Service on line. In some days, it will be the midwinter in Antarctica. Every year, BBC World Service have a special broadcasting beamed to Antarctica. Do you plan again this year to be on the air on short wave for this occasion? If yes, do you have already the date, time and frequencies for this BBC World Service Antarctic Midwinter Broadcast 2013? Thanks a lot, Regards, Christian Ghibaudo, Nice, France.

From: Letters Worldservice  
Sent: Wednesday, June 05, 2013 5:04 PM  
To: Chr. Ghibaudo  
Subject: RE: bbc antarctica

Dear Christian, Thank you for your email. We are happy to confirm that this broadcast will be taking place again this year, at the below time:

Friday 21st June 2130-2200 GMT

The frequencies have not yet been confirmed, but as we are not sure if they will be audible from France, your best option might be to listen online. We hope that the above is of assistance.

Kind Regards,  
Audience Relations  
BBC World Service  
(via Christian Ghibaudo, June 15, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

#### BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY BROADCAST

Test transmission just completed [14-Jun] at 2130-2145 for next week's special winter solstice broadcast (June 21) to the British Antarctic Survey. The following frequencies were chosen and here are the results as heard at Mount Evelyn [Melbourne, Australia] (7:30 am local):

5905 SINGAPORE. BBC - Kranji (185 deg). Booming signal - S9+20db!

5965 BBC - Dhabayya (203 deg). Booming signal - S9! Slight QRM Malaysia co-channel.

7350 ASCENSION IS. BBC - Ascension (207 deg). Good signal - S5-7.

9535 ASCENSION Unheard here due to severe QRM, but noted on European remote, so it did actually occur!

9890 ENGLAND. BBC - Woofferton (182 deg). Solid signal - S7-8

Next week's broadcast (June 21) will be from 2130 to 2200. Did anyone else hear these today?? Cheers, Rob VK3BVW (Rob Wagner, Melbourne on WRTH - World Radio TV Handbook Facebook group 15-Jun via Alan Pennington, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

BBC winter solstice broadcast to British Antarctic Survey team --- The BBC 2013 winter solstice broadcast to the British Antarctic Survey will occur June 21 at 2130-2200 GMT. I am told tests for the broadcast will be conducted June 14 at 2130-2145:

5905 Kranji 185  
5965 Dhabayya 203  
7350 Ascension 207  
9535 Ascension 207  
9890 Woofferton 182  
(Dan Ferguson, June 13, NASWA yg via DXLD)

Quite possibly they will use only some, like three of the best ones for the actual broadcast (gh, DXLD)

BBC World Service Antarctic Midwinter Broadcast will be this week:  
2130-2200 5905 SNG 250 kW / 185 deg to Antarctica English Fri, June 21  
2130-2200 5965 DHA 250 kW / 205 deg to Antarctica English Fri, June 21  
2130-2200 7350 ASC 250 kW / 207 deg to Antarctica English Fri, June 21

2130-2200 9535 ASC 250 kW / 207 deg to Antarctica English Fri, June 21  
2130-2200 9890 WOF 250 kW / 182 deg to Antarctica English Fri, June 21  
(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June  
18, 2013, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD)

I expect this will be the first time Singapore or UAE have ever  
broadcast directly to Antarctica (gh, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD)

BBCWS annual broadcast to Antarctica on 21 June

A reminder that the annual mid-winter broadcast to British Antarctic  
Survey (BAS) staff on Antarctica will be on Friday 21 June from 2130-  
2200 UT. Frequencies are expected to be:

5965-Dhabbaya, UAE.

7350-Ascension.

9890-Woofferton, UK.

More about this and recordings of previous broadcasts see:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/programmes/>

2012/06/120620\_antarctic\_midwinter\_broadcast\_2012.shtml

(BDXC-UK yg June 20 via DXLD)

Nothing about 2013 yet there. Does this mean definitely that the other  
two frequencies as above will not be used?? (Glenn Hauser, DXLD) yes

\*\* ARGENTINA. 13363.57-LSB, R. Continental, Jun 18 1202-1253\*, 35433-  
25432, Spanish, Talk, ID at 1230 as "Radio Continental", 1253 sign off  
(Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-  
345, Satellite 750, DE-1121; ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING  
DIGEST)

The station LTA Armed Forces heard now in France at 2050 UT on 13363.5  
LSB with a good signal, many talks in Spanish by om and yl, music and  
songs. Sign off at 2100 (time by bip and end of transmission)!  
Receiver Kenwood R600, antenna long wire about 10 meters (Nicolas  
(near Paris, France) Delaunoy, June 19, dxldyg via DX LISTENING  
DIGEST)

\*\* AUSTRALIA. 2368.48, Radio LMS - The Voice of Le Manamea Samoa via  
Radio Symban. Thanks very much for the kind encouragement of Ian  
Baxter (Australia), I have finally made contact with the station that  
is providing the audio feed of such wonderful Samoan music and singing  
that Radio Symban is relaying at times via their transmitter.

iThe Voice of Le Manamea Samoa, reaching the people of Samoaî; iRadio  
LMS provides the latest Samoan news and musicî; Head Office: Shop 11,  
43 Heathcote Road, Moorebank 2170 NSW Australia. Website, with audio  
streaming at <http://www.radiolms.com.au>  
Email for general inquiries: [info@radiolms.com.au](mailto:info@radiolms.com.au)



Received a friendly reply from Katie Sulusulumaivasa (Le Manamea Samoa Media Group Pty Ltd, Sydney, Australia), replying it was good to know I was listening to their programming. On the Web I found she is also the General Manager of Le Manamea Samoa Newspaper. Website:

<http://www.yabaqi.com/lemanameaAust/index.html>

--- The company is an Australian-based Samoan media organization involved in print and radio (Ron Howard, California, June 13, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Ron, Fantastic to know my encouragement & your determination paid off. Well done & thank you :-)

You know, I did send an email to Le Manamea Samoa Newspaper some weeks ago enquiring about the 2368.5 kHz & Samoan broadcasts, but there was no response. I should commission you to write my SW Reception Reports to the difficult verifiers ;-P

Looks like I was just the one letter off in the actual website address. The "l" in LMS sure sounds like an "r" in English on air. But then the leading "a" in Apia sounds like "r" in Samoan & then there's the confusion over S & T sounds; doesn't make it easy.

Mind you, after 90 minutes of listening via the website, finally an ID and the audio is so much clearer, such that the L in LMS does sound like an "L". Either no or very low audio level on 2368.5 kHz at the moment. Inconsistent audio problems have always been a problem with their SW broadcasts.

Again, thanks very much for bringing us all the information.  
All the best (Ian Baxter, NSW, 0344 UT June 14, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Radio LMS - status update --- Radio LMS, 2368.5 kHz off air today. Has been audio problems two days prior. I wonder if txer failure or repairs happening? (Ian Baxteer, NSW, 1248 UT June 16, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* AUSTRALIA. 12085, June 13 at 1350, poor signal in Chinese, i.e. R. Australia on ex-11665. Incomparably stronger in English USward on 12065 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Frequency changes of Radio Australia from June 11:

1300-1430 NF 12085 SHP 100 kW / 329 deg to SEAs Chinese, ex 11665\*

1430-1530 NF 11835 SHP 100 kW / 329 deg to SEAs English, ex 11665\*

2200-2330 NF 9610 DHA 250 kW / 105 deg to SEAs Indonesian, ex 9695#

\* to avoid co-ch from RTM Wai/Sarawak FM in Malaysian

# to avoid QRM from All India Radio from 2245 on 9690 -- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, Equipment: Sony ICF-2001D 30 m. long

wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6130 & 6170, June 16 at 1234, the #1 transmitter at Shepparton now on 6150 is putting out extremely distorted spurblobs again, this time peaking plus/minus 20 kHz rather than 17-18 kHz away. Barely able to match modulation with RA clear on 9580, while 6150 is as always mixing with Cuba before 1300. Wolfgang B. schel previously found same spurs surrounding 5995 where the same transmitter moves to at 14-18.

6168-6169 & 6131-6132, June 17 at 1226, distorted spurs out of the RA 6150 transmitter now peaking in these areas plus/minus 18-19 kHz away; modulation on them is 'better' than before making them more or less readable and matching 6150, and clear but weak 6080, during 'Asia-Pacific' news magazine. After 1300, the higher one is beating mercilessly against RNZI which has just come up on 6170. I'm notifying both stations about this.

6150, June 18 at 1159 check, R. Australia is spur-free, having acknowledged our notification about the problem yesterday (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Frequency changes of Radio Australia from June 11:

1300-1430 NF 12085 SHP 100 kW / 329 deg to SEAs Chinese, ex 11665\*

1430-1530 NF 11835 SHP 100 kW / 329 deg to SEAs English, ex 11665\*

2200-2330 NF 9610 DHA 250 kW / 105 deg to SEAs Indonesian, ex 9695#

\* to avoid co-ch from RTM Wai/Sarawak FM in Malaysian

# to avoid QRM from All India Radio from 2245 on 9690

(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June 18, 2013, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* AUSTRIA. 15215, Bible voice instead of EGN (???), 8 June at 1700 with YL IDing in English, 334x3, qrn [sic] Arab on 15205 with S40 (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BANGLADESH. 15505, June 13, Bangladesh Betar carrier from \*1355:45, 1356:54 tone starts, 1358:40 tone off and hum on, 1358:45 IS plays thrice, 1400:03 timesignal ends and opening Urdu; very poor.

15505, standing by for BB June 16 from 1357, but no signal at all detectable past 1400 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15105, Bangladesh Betar, Jun 17 \*1229-1248, 34443 English, 1229 sign on with IS, Time announcement by woman, Opening music, Opening announce, News and music.

15505, Bangladesh Betar, Jun 17 1410-1429\*, 35433, Urdu, News and Bangladesh music, ID at 1411, Closing announce at 1428, 1429 sign off (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-

345, Satellite 750, DE-1121; ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15505, June 19 from \*1356:05 carrier and tone; 1358:15 change to Bangladesh Betar IS; final iteration stopped before complete at 1359:55 but no timesignal, just opening Urdu; very poor (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BOLIVIA. The past couple of mornings Radio Santa Cruz, 6134.8, has been in the clear and audible quite well. Nice local music, closedown routine and IDs at 0115 UT this morning (16/6).

Just caught closedown music from (presumed) R. Pio XII, Bolivia, 5952.5 at 0231 UT. My ALA1530 loop stopped working last week, so an emergency short "long" wire had to be strung out, but it seems to be picking something up. 73's (Nick Rank, Buxton UK, Sony ICF 2001D, long wire, passive tuner, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

\*\* BOLIVIA. 6024.92, Radio Patria Nueva, La Paz, reactivata!, Junio 15, 1024 UTC+, Espa0ol, Programa de Noticias con informaciones locales, 24322 (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, condiglista yg via DXLD)

\*\* BOLIVIA. 9624.98, Radio Fides, La Paz, Junio 15, 1115, Espa0ol, Programa informativo ``La Hora del Pais`` (tentative), reportes desde el interior de Bolivia, 23432 (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, condiglista yg via DXLD)

\*\* BRAZIL. BRASIL, 4754.9, R. Imaculada Conceio, Cp.] Grande MS, 2114-2154, 13/6, notcias locais; 25331.

4775, R. Congonhas, Congonhas MG, 2138-2151, 13/6, propag. relig. semelhante a uma recitao do tero; 35342. Sinal muito melhor observado ¢s 2140 de 15/6.

6010.1, R. Inconfidncia, Belo Horizonte MG, 2122-2148, 13/6, programa A Hora do Fazendeiro, com cotaies de bens agrcolas e outras informaies, tudo caldeado com msica; 35433 - um sinal como no conseguia h muito, nesta freq.; // 15191.2 com sinal algo sobremodulado [abaixo].

9819.2, R. 9 de Julho, So Paulo SP, 2110-2126, 13/6, rubrica acerca de St.] Antnio, no dia do mesmo, dito St.] Antnio de Lisboa (este religioso portugus morreu em Pdua, Itlia, pelo que os italianos tambm se referem ele como St.] Ant.] de Pdua); 43442, QRM da China, 9820.

15191.2, R. Inconfidncia, Belo Horizonte MG, 2202-2225, 16/6, relato de jogo Espanha x Uruguai, na Taa das Confederaies; 35444.

15191.2, idem, 1347-1440, 17/6, anúncios comerciais, an. das freqs.,  
fs 1400, seguindo-se comentários e relatos no âmbito da TaÁa das  
ConfederaÁies; 24432 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, June 18, dxldyg via  
DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. MigraÁ,,o das emissoras de ondas mÊdias para FM

O FM estendido, vai ser no lugar dos canais 5 e 6 de TV.

<http://www.abert.org.br/site/index.php?/noticias/todas-noticias/pl-sobre-migracao-do-radio-am-sera-enviado-a-casa-civil-em-60-dias-diz-ministro.html>  
(Neto Silva, Brasília DF, June 15, radioescutas yg via WORLD OF RADIO  
1674, DXLD)

A Anatel divulgou que este ano as r·dios de ondas mÊdias dever,,o sair  
do espectro migrando para FM que ter· as frequências estendidas.  
Segundo a Anatel, um dos fatores s,,o as excessivas interferências que  
fustigam a faixa das ondas mÊdias. AlguÊm sabe mais detalhes e a  
veracidade do fato??? Ser· que as ondas curtas (que pertencem ao  
espectro HF) ser,,o atingidas? 73 (Luiz Chaine Neto, Limeira -sp-,  
ibid.)

Luiz, Pelo que pude ler, as emissoras de Ondas MÊdias migrariam para  
as frequências que hoje s,,o ocupadas pelos canais 5 e 6 de TV em VHF.  
Tenho v·rios motivos para comemorar, dentre os quais:

1 - Independente de nesta faixa estendida forem feitas transmissões  
analógicas ou digitais, do ponto de vista Dexista ser· possível fazer  
excelentes DX por Es. ... importante ressaltar que quando tais aberturas  
ocorrem na faixa de FM atual elas j· est,,o presentes faz tempo e com  
mais intensidade nessas frequências mais baixas. Um "ping" de reflex,,o  
meteorológica dura mais em frequências mais baixas como as dos canais 5 e  
6 que na faixa convencional de FM;

2 - Com a faixa de Ondas MÊdias livre das emissoras brasileiras ser·  
possível fazer muitos DX de emissoras estrangeiras.

Por conta desses dois fatores eu aguardo com ansiedade essa migraÁ,,o.  
Quanto a programaÁ,,o, prefiro n,,o discutir, pois independente da  
faixa, a qualidade de programaÁ,,o do r·dio brasileiro, salvo raras  
exceÁies, deixa muito a desejar.

A queda da audiência das emissoras de ondas mÊdias n,,o È um fenômeno  
exclusivamente brasileiro. Por mais que tenha alcance, a diferenÁa no  
·udio entre as emissoras de Ondas MÊdias e FM È gritante. Assim como a  
maioria gosto do r·dio "tradicional&quot;, mas, no dia a dia a  
populaÁ,,o quer ·udio de qualidade e com possibilidade de reproduÁ,,o de  
igual qualidade principalmente de programaÁ,,o musical.

Ouvir o som de uma emissora distante É muito interessante. Lutar contra o fading e conseguir a almejada identificação, ainda melhor. Mas, transportar isso para o dia a dia seria o mesmo que preferir ler um jornal ou revista impresso em mimeógrafo.

E, com essa migração, creio que para quem gosta de DX o leque de oportunidades aumentar muito. Resta se adaptar ou abandonar o hobby. Eu tenho certeza que ainda me divertirei muito.

73 (Ivan Dias Jr. - Sorocaba/SP  
<http://ivandias.wordpress.com> <http://twitter.com/ivandiasjr> ibid.)

Os rádios novos de FM devem ser modificados. No Japão a frequência de FM inicia-se em 76 MHz, exatamente a frequência do canal 5. Eu recebi 2 rádios usados naquele País em meados de 1992, rádios estes que estavam jogados no lixo de lá, e funcionando perfeitamente.

Alguns rádios importados e comprados em camelôs já vem com essa frequência há anos. Aos interessados e que gostem de leitura, tem uma publicação no site da Anatel sobre isso

<http://www.anatel.gov.br/Portal/verificaDocumentos/documento.asp?numeroPublicacao=244137&pub=orig..>  
Boa leitura a todos (C...SAR AUGUSTO MERLIN, ibid.)

Ivan, se as AM aqui no Brasil irão acabar, a culpa É das próprias emissoras de AM, pois o áudio ruim no AM É por causa dos rádios fabricados pois tenho um Realistic TM 152 AM stereo e o som É wideband, mas já que o assunto É a transição, aqui no Brasil os Radiodifusores são burros, principalmente aqueles que dirigem os rádios, acabaram com as ondas curtas (restam poucas emissoras) em um país enorme, que mora em fazendas, no interior não tem direito ao rádio forte, lembram dos anos 80? pois É que saudades. Agora acabaram com o AM Musical na hora errada foi um erro grave, nos EUA várias AM estão voltando o stereo e tocando música diferentes do FM. Talvez essa transição não seja a solução, mas vamos aguardar. Abaixo link do vídeo do meu Tuner Am Stereo:

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0CMd\\_0YLkw4](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0CMd_0YLkw4)  
(Neto Silva, Planaltina DF, ibid.)

\*\* BULGARIA. New time of Bible Voice Broadcasting via Kostinbrod from June 14  
1630-1830 15750 S0F 100 kW / 126 deg WeAs Persian Daily, ex 1530-1730  
1830-1915 9635 S0F 100 kW / 126 deg WeAs English Sun only, unchanged  
(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June 18, 2013, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* BURMA [non]. I am sure I most probably am the last one to THIS party, and that most of you will already be very familiar with this incredible documentary, but last night I saw the award-winning 2008 Danish documentary film, "Burma VJ", (VJ = video journalist) "Inside the Saffron Revolution of 2007" for the first time.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V08EBWQLzyU>

What a remarkable, courageous, moving, colorful and exciting documentary on the Sep 2007 protests against the military dictatorship repressing the people of Myanmar / Burma!!!

And featured in this documentary, front and center, is The Democratic Voice of Burma (DVB), the exile media organization that for 20 years has been overcoming the regime's total media censorship and control by feeding info back to the people of that oppressed nation by shortwave radio and satellite television news feeds. This film is about how DVB would capture video inside Burma and smuggle it out of the country to the international news media, to raise international awareness and also to make it possible to rebroadcast this information back into the country. The film is shot almost 100% on hand-held cameras toted by a well-organized team of DVB video journalists (VJs). In a country where being seen filming a street protest can land one quickly in jail with no recourse, the feeling of danger is palpable throughout the film.

The centerpoint of the film is the story of the Sept 2007 protests, which were unusual because they were joined by the 400.000 monks of Burma. The monks represent the only viable organized powerbase in the country, other than the government, but traditionally do not interfere in politics. So, when the monks decided to "go political", hopes soared across the country. Watching the film, you can feel the excitement and the hope; it's tangible. Gives you goosebumps, watching this. And then when the monks join the protests, and hundreds of thousands of protesters take to the streets of Rangoon, it seems a miracle --- and "you are there" right in the middle of the crowds. The visuals are amazing.

<http://www.shambhalasun.com/sunspace/wp-content/uploads/2009/03/20070924-rangoon-mizzima-1.jpg>

The documentary also briefly visits the Oslo HQ of DVB and a Chiang Mai, Thailand control center. What an amazing film. The film won numerous awards, especially at European film festivals, including the World Cinema Documentary Film Editing Award at the Sundance Film Festival. Burma VJ was also nominated for an Academy Award for Best Documentary Feature. It's available on Netflix and elsewhere. Strongly recommend this one to all DXers and SWLs, and anyone with a conscience who is interested in the ongoing struggle for human rights and freedom in today's world (Ralph Perry in DXplorer via DSWCI DX Window June 12

via DXLD)

\*\* CAMEROON [non]. 15315, Sawtu Linjila, 8 June at 1831 with talks by OM and YL. Some animal voices are also heard, S10 (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15315, V. of Gospel via Germany, Jun 17 \*1830-1840, 35333 Fulfulde, 1830 sign on with IS, ID, Opening announce, Talk (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121; ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CANADA. CFVP, Calgary, 6030 // 1060, 0240 Pro Tour Chuckwagon race heat #12 live from Medicine Hat AB. Big Signal. Sony 2010 and whip (Joe Talbot, presumably also somewhere in Alberta, UT Saturday June 15, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CANADA. CFRX 6070 off the air --- Just received this from Steve Canney VA3SC. "I just noticed CFRX was off the air. I e-mailed the engineer a few minutes ago who informed me the the PA Mixer in the transmitter was faulty and is being sent back to the manufacturer. I'll keep you posted when news comes in." (Harold Sellers, Editor of World English Survey and Target Listening, available at <http://www.odxa.on.ca/dxldyg> via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

That's why I haven't been able to pick up the signal for the last few days. Several years ago, some thugs damaged the transmitter box for CFRX and they had to send the equipment to Rochester to have the whole thing rebuilt. It took them several months before they were back on the air. Please keep us posted (gokapus, June 18, ODXA yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD)

6070, June 19 at 0519, no signal from CFRX: little station leaves a big hole when it's off. Harold Sellers told the DXLD yg June 18 at 2122 UT: [as above] (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CANADA. Technical Amendment for CBAM-FM Sackville --- I don't normally forward these but this one is special for DXLD readers. The application is to actually move this FM relay of CBC Radio One from the RCI site. The application states that the "RCI site will be closing".  
<https://services.crtc.gc.ca/pub/DocWebBroker/OpenDocument.aspx?AppNo=201308619>  
To me, this suggests that CBC is indeed selling off the RCI site. a (Andy Reid, Ont, June 13, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST) CBAM-FM replaced CBA 1070 for Moncton (gh, ibid.)

\*\* CANADA [and non]. CONVERSACION CON HORACIO NIGRO SOBRE ONDA CORTA Y NUEVAS TECNOLOGÍAS, EN RADIO CANADA INTERNACIONAL

Por Pablo G mez Barrios | amlat@rcinet. Ca Domingo 16 junio, 2013

Esta semana tuvimos la oportunidad de conversar largamente con Horacio Nigro, un viejo oyente de Radio Canad  Internacional en la Onda corta, de Montevideo, Uruguay. En otra ocasi n, Horacio nos dec a que su historia como diexista comenz  una noche de septiembre de 1973. Con un cuaderno especialmente comprado para hacer anotaciones, Horacio se dedic  varias horas a pescar y a anotar cada emisora que iba captando. Radio Canad  fue una de ellas. Hoy sus apuntes sobre la radio, Horacio nos lo presenta a trav s de su blog: La Galena del Sur. En la conversaci n que tuvimos esta semana, Horacio nos hace algunas confidencias en cuanto a su escucha de la onda corta y de su romance con su nuevo tel fono celular androide, que le abre nuevas posibilidades de escucha de radios internacionales.

Pueden escuchar la entrevista en esta direcci n:

<http://www.rcinet.ca/es/2013/06/16/conversacion-con-horacio-nigro-de-montevideo-uruguay/>

(via Jos  Bueno, Spain, noticiasdx yg via DXLD)

\*\* CANADA. Fitful Es again this time from north, NTSC Channel A2, UT June 15 at 0009 fades in with DQ ad in English; MUF pokes up occasionally, sometimes with CCI but never very strong or above ch 2. 0010 English dialog and almost sure the GLOBAL bug is in LR; in and mostly out during the following hour; at 0133 I see SHAW on the screen which again correlates with Global, i.e. usual CKND-TV-2 Minnedosa, Manitoba. Andy Reid points out CRTC info that they have two years from now to move to DTV on channel 9, but probably won't take that long (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHAD. CHADE, 6165, RD. Nationale Tchadienne, Gredia, 2123-2146, 14/6, franc s, m sica pop' africana at   s 2130 seguida de marcha marcial e uma rubrica informativa das for as armadas,  s 2131; 55433 (Carlos Gon alves, PORTUGAL, June 18, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA. 13970, CNR-1, June 12, 1030. Very solid with noted //s on 17080, 16920, 16360, 16100 (Rick Barton, Arizona, Hammarlund HQ-200, Drake R8; Random Wire and Slinky, ABDX via DXLD)

Firedrake June 13:

13795, poor at 1223 with CCI, and still at 1311

CNR1 jamming, June 13:

15540, poor at 1308, het on hi side

15550, poor at 1353 // 11785, het on lo side

15610, poor under WEWN, but // 11785

15800, good at 1221

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)



13740, CNR-1, June 14, 1030. Firedrake music crashing and banging over background on CNR-1 programming in Chinese. VG. Heard // CNR transmissions, but sans Firedrake music, on: 16920, 16100, 13850, 13820.

13740, Firedrake Music, June 15, 1045. Crash-boom-bang. No //s heard. Noted CNR-1 on Firedrake frequency 16100 (Rick Barton, Arizona, Hammarlund HQ-200, Drake R8; Random Wire and Slinky, ABDX via DXLD)

Firedrake jamming, June 15:

12100, fair at 1234 vs CODAR. New frequency! Nothing at all in Aoki to account for this, not even a 100-watt SOH listing  
13795, fair at 1242 and // 12100

CNR1 jammers instead of Firedrake, June 15:

11500, poor at 1237; not synchronized with 11785, 11825; none in 12s  
13970, good at 1241  
14700, good at 1244 with hets, local?  
15800, good at 1244, also 1300 timesignal and modulation stops but carrier on until 1301:15\* or so  
16920, poor at 1245; none in the 17s  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15100, Firedrake Music Jammer. June 15, 1530. Strong with banging and booming. No //s heard, nor any unusual CNR stations on typical Firedrake frequencies. Also heard on recheck at 1710 with VG signals. Surprised to hear it so soon after the hour (Rick Barton, Arizona, Hammarlund HQ-200, Drake R8; Random Wire and Slinky, ABDX via DXLD)

15100, 15/Jun 1715, Firedrake with weak signal in my QTH, but good in SDR Twente (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana, Bahia, 12 14XS 38 58YW - Brasil, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Against Voice of America in Uzbek:

1500-1530 on 15100 KWT 250 kW / 046 deg to CeAs Tue/Sat  
Chinese technicians may already be sleeping (Ivo Ivanov, ibid.)

Firedrake June 16:

13795, fair at 1245 and still at 1331

Non-Firedrake CNR1 jamming June 16:

14700, very good at 1246 but none in the 12s, 13s or 15s. Off at 1331  
16920, fair at 1251  
17080, very poor at 1253 with flutter, // 14700  
17450, very poor at 1253 with flutter; none in the 18s

Firedrake June 17:

13795, poor at 1234

CNR1 jamming instead of Firedrake June 17:

13920, fair at 1234; none in the 12s

14700, fair at 1234 with flutter; none in the 15s, 16s or 17s

Firedrake June 18:

13795, poor at 1240, and very poor at 1321; only one audible, all the rest being CNR1 jammers instead:

After 1230 June 18:

None in the 17s, 16s, 15s or 14s at 1238

12500, very poor at 1241

12670, fair at 1241

12800, very poor at 1241

13530, fair at 1241

Before 1330 June 18:

12500, JBA at 1322

13530, poor at 1321 vs CODAR

13920, poor at 1320

14700, poor at 1320

14800, fair at 1320

15800, poor at 1318; none in the 16s

15970, poor at 1318

17250, fair at 1320

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGST)

[and non]. BBC & VOA English to Africa === The Aoki file posted today, June 18, includes many changes showing BBC and VOA English to Africa jammed by CNR1 and Firedrake (Dan Ferguson, 1546 UT June 18, NASWA yg via DXLD)

Checking 13 & 16m only so far in Aoki, following as\*erisks, these are shown as jammed, all English (and sometimes skipping other languages):

VOA:

17895 1500-1830

17530 1400-1500

BBC:

17830 0700-0800, 1600-1800

17795 1700-2000

17640 0600-0800, 1600-1700

Please check today, still jammed? These are in addition to numerous broadcasts from VOA and BBC to Asia. Also AIR English:

17895 & 17510 at 1000-1100 are marked as jammed

(Glenn Hauser, OK, June 19, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

CHINA/TAIWAN/KOREAS/OTHR Some SOH / CNR / KRE-KOR jamming logs of June 18 at 11-15 UT June 18, 2013 (all bands):

comment: TWN Chinese programs and CNR couldn't be exact recognized or could not be kept apart.

5730-5860 OTHR noise splatter at 1100 UT  
5995 DRM noise RA Brandon, 1208 UT  
6003 Korean progr + jamming  
6015 Korean progr + jamming  
6105 TWN Chinese + CNR jamming  
6135 TWN Chinese + CNR jamming  
6200-6204, 0748 BUZZ jamming, hx of KRE jamming  
6250 Korean progr + jamming, motor engine and multi-tone picollo  
6348, 6331-6363 broadband covered, KRE jamming  
6360 Korean progr + jamming  
6456 buzz like UTE signal, jamming?  
6464 buzz like UTE signal, jamming?  
6480 KRE Korean progr + noise jamming - spurious on TX site?  
6518 KOR VoP Korean progr + noise jamming  
6600 KOR VoP Korean progr + noise jamming  
7280 TWN Chinese + CNR jamming  
7385 TWN Chinese + CNR jamming  
9410 Fu Hsing TWN Chinese + CNR scratch noise jamming  
9575 TWN Chinese + CNR jamming  
9660 TWN Chinese + CNR jamming  
9680 TWN Chinese + CNR jamming  
9805 CUBan noise jamming against US propaganda station R Marti  
9920 FEBC Vietnamese native lang, and annoying SIREN jamming from VTN  
11240-11260 OTHR noise splatter, 1340 UT  
11500 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
11605 US RFA Tibetan + CNR jamming  
11640 TWN RTI Chinese + CNR jamming  
11720 TWN RTI Chinese + CNR jamming  
11760 TWN RTI Chinese + CNR jamming  
11775 CNR jamming - against ?  
11785 US VOA Chinese + CNR jamming  
11805 US VOA Chinese + CNR jamming  
11825 US VOA Chinese + CNR jamming  
11840 IND AIR Chinese + CNR jamming  
11915 TWN RTI Chinese + CNR jamming  
11970 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
11990 US VOA Chinese + CNR jamming  
12320 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
12370 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
12500 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming, rather strong CNR signal

12670 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
12800 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
13270 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
13430 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming, hit by CODAR  
13480 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming, hit by CODAR 13479/13580 kHz  
13530 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming, hit by CODAR  
13825 US RFA Vietnamese, and annoying SIREN jamming from VTN 13826.8 kHz, 1410 UT  
13830 US RFA Chinese + CNR jamming  
13850 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
13920 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming, hit by CODAR  
14600 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
14700 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
14750 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
14980 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
15330 BBC Uzbek service, + CNR Chinese jamming - very strong 13-1330  
15870 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
15940 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
15970 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
16160 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming - strong !  
16360 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
16850 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
16920 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
17080 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
17170 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
17250 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
17510 BBC Uzbek to Nat sce, + CNR Chinese jamming - strong 13-1330 UT  
17735 BBC Uzbek to Nat sce, + CNR Chinese jamming - strong 13-1330 UT  
17900 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
18180 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
18250 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
18970 TWN SOH Chinese + CNR jamming  
(Wolfgang B,schel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 18, dxldyg via DXLD)

Firedrake, June 19 before 1300:

13795, fair at 1252

All the rest are CNR1 jammers instead:

17170, JBA at 1253; none in the 16s or 18s

15800, very poor at 1254; none in the 14s

13830, poor at 1256 with noise

12370, very poor at 1257

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA [non]. 9200, SoH, 11 June at 1936, YL with talks, poor.

Checked also with HF150 that verified this is not an image (Zacharias Liangas, using Degen 1102 and 16 H coupled inductively due to lightning, Thessaloniki, Greece, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

11969.95, Sound of Hope, 2040-2100, Jun 08, ID: îXi Wang Zhi Shengî, Chinese talk, 34322 (Tomoaki Wagai, Wakayama, Japan, DSWCI DX Window June 12 via DXLD)

\*\* CONGO DR. 5066.3, R Tele Candip, Bunia, 1700, carrier heard most evenings until about 1730, sometimes quite strong, but no audio (Graham Bell, Simonís Town, South Africa, DSWCI DX Window June 12 via DXLD)

\*\* CONGO DR [non]. 11690, June 19 at 0452, no signal detectable from R. Okapi; but 11700 RFI direct from France is sufficient. It appears the Okapi service is still suspended, as HFCC registration shows it effective only from 1 July, via SOUTH AFRICA:  
11690 0400 0500 52E MEY 250 340 0 416 1234567 010713 271013 D 11875  
French AFS BAB BAB 19051. Earlier info showed it supposedly resuming 1 June (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CUBA. Glenn: -- Heard via remote receiver in Kentucky, an endless string of Phil Collins tunes atop the 1180 kHz mess, confirmed to be Cuba via // 5025 kHz, June 16 from 0711 UTC. Surely this insidious plot at mind-controlling the Imperialista Yanqui comes from a South Park episode of several years ago, which loosely involved plying the populace with Ritalin and Phil Collins music. The very nerve! -- (GREG HARDISON, somewhere in L.A., DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CUBA. 6165, June 13 at 0059, RHC open carrier has lo hum, like propeller, but carrier itself is stable. Same situation on 9850 at 1157 check except it's already modulating.

6010, June 14 at 0513, RHC English is instead open carrier/dead air, but het(s) from Colombia and/or its other blot-victims; other RHC English channels 5040, 6060 and 6125 OK; 6165 carrier has slight wobble and on the modulation, rumble.

9850, June 14 at 1209, it's back, the big wobble on the carrier from RHC Spanish.

9850, June 15 at 1220, RHC carrier with BFO on is wobbling slightly, and a few minutes later, especially during pauses can hear the rumble on the modulation in AM mode.

Situation at 1338 this Saturday June 15: 15230 is missing, but still on 15340, 17580 and 17730. At 1411, both 17580 and 17730 are still on, 15230 is barely audible, 15340 remains, but now 13780 is off. The four 25mb frequencies are still on.

11840, June 16 at 0010, RHC Spanish is very undermodulated and

somewhat distorted, but OK on 11760, 11680.

6165, June 16 at 0510, RHC English is wobbling & rumbling again.

And so is 9850, June 16 at 1237, during `Cuba Campesina` music, obviously same defective transmitter.

11760, June 16 at 1338, RHC DX program `En Contacto` is underway, finishing the birthday notices. Pedro Martínez, Director-General of RHC is then interviewed about the 28th anniversary of the #3 transmitter site, Tit·n, inaugurated 23 May 1985, which was only three days after the evil R. Martí was started by the US government (dentro-Cubans always ignore the fact that it's run by fuera-Cubans who have fled the repressive regime; and also strangely, said nothing about setting up all the SW jammers against it!).

For RHC, first site was Bauta in 1961; second was Bejucal in 1965. He gave some technical details about the transmitters' provenance, Russian or Chinese, and how they had been modified over the years, so might be worth going back and listening to this show once the June 16 edition be uploaded at <http://programasdx.com/encontacto.htm> Or catch the broadcast repeats at 2240v Sunday, 0135 UT Monday. He misidentified ``rĒgimen din·mico de portadora`` as ``DRM``!

At 1345 on to Pedro Sedano's monthly DX report from Spain, about the WRTU pdf update; Voz de Grecia, giving its postal address but not spelling it, as no one but a Greek who already knew it could have copied it correctly; also Spanish schedule for Voz de Vietnam, which he says is not a good QSLer but P- and E-mail addresses to try anyway.

I took my own advice and made a point of listening again to RHC's `En Contacto` on the second airing which started at 2244 UT on 17720 (better than // 17705), Sunday June 16, to copy more details about their transmitter site #3 called Tit·n. The interviewee, Pedro Martínez is the sub-director-general. I missed the sub before. It seems the name Tit·n comes from El Tit·n de Bronce, nickname for the XIX century revolutionary hero Antonio Maceo. From [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antonio\\_Maceo\\_Grajales](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antonio_Maceo_Grajales) a quick wiki on him:

``Lt. General Jos  Antonio de la Caridad Maceo y Grajales (June 14, 1845 ñ December 7, 1896) was second-in-command of the Cuban Army of Independence. Fellow Cubans gave Maceo the sobriquet of the "Bronze Titan" (Spanish: El Tit·n de Bronce), which was a reference to his skin color, stature and status``

Pedro mentioned that there's a mural of him at the SW site. At first I thought the bronze bit referred to a statue, and there is a monument

in Santiago wherein on his horse he is dwarfed by jagged bars:  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:DirkvdM\\_monumento\\_antonio\\_maceo.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:DirkvdM_monumento_antonio_maceo.jpg)

For the 28th anniversary of Tit·n, staff were given DVDs containing the 86 episodes on the history of RHC.

Of the five transmitters there: #1 and #5 are Soviet ``PKV`` models (meaning RKB in Cyrillic?). Those have low-frequency PSM modifications. The others, #2, #3 and #4, are also Russian and have been modified for ``DRM`` [sic], i.e. ``rÈgimen din·mico de portadora``. Which I assume is like Dynamic Carrier Control, as explained in DXLD 12-34, which also explains Pulse Step Modulation under PHILIPPINES, RVA.

6165, June 17 at 0059, RHC English frequency open carrier is varying slightly with BFO, but on AM has constant audible rhumble (hum + rumble).

9850, June 17 at 1231, RHC Spanish now with big wobble on the carrier and rumble on the modulation. I wonder which Tit·n transmitter this is?

6165, June 18 at 0101, RHC English carrier comes on late, cuts off and on a few times, no modulation yet except rhumble.

6010, June 18 at 0516, RHC English supposed to start at 0500 is still open carrier/dead air, except for the hets it produces with other Latin American victims, probably mainly HJDH. 6060 & 6125 are OK, but:

6165, June 18 at 0516, Arnie Coro's distorted modulation is audible at peaks only, with hum. Carrier is stable enough, anyway, but totally unusable. Wiggle that patchcord!

[and non]. RHC missing frequencies: 6150, June 19 at 1247, just R. Australia, but probably a fluke as avoiding CCI is not a prime objective of either. 9850 also missing at 1247. Both are supposedly scheduled until 1300. The following frequency scheduled after 1300, 13780, is also absent at 1320 check. 9850 & 13780 had been the transmitter suffering from wobbling and rumbling. Meanwhile, these frequencies are on at 1247: 9540, 9550, 11690, 11760, 11860, 15230, 17580, 17730 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CUBA. ``Cuba apuesta por la norma china de televisiÙn digital`` (One of many headlines on Spain's `Amigos de la OC` for June 16-17, via playdx yg via DXLD)

Surprise2. Cuba bets on the Chinese standard for DTV --- This will of course increase Cuba's isolation from the rest of the western

hemisphere, notably the USA. I wonder if they will convert any of their lowband or even highband VHF transmitters to this. Another challenge for evil imperialista yanqui DXers. Chinese DTV receivers are no doubt produced in the millions, but getting one over here might not be so easy; how about a converter to NTSC? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

**\*\* ECUADOR [non]. SECOND WILDFIRE IN A YEAR AFFECTS STAFF MEMBERS IN COLORADO SPRINGS**

More than 15,000 acres have been razed in the Black Forest Fire since it began around noon Tuesday, June 11. (HCJB Global photo by Harold Goerzen.)

(June 13, 2013 - by Harold Goerzen) It was a feeling of d'jà vu for the staff at HCJB Global's Ministry Service Center in Colorado Springs, Colo., Tuesday, June 11, as a wildfire flared out of control northeast of the city, almost exactly a year after a similar fire ravaged parts of the metropolitan area.

Several staff members are on pre-evacuation status or have been evacuated from their homes, including receptionist Daunice Winters and her husband, Bob, who learned on Wednesday that their home was destroyed in the blaze. The Black Forest Fire flared up around noon Tuesday and quickly spread eastward amid hot, windy, dry conditions... <https://www.hcjb.org/hcjb-global-news/ministry-service-center/fire.html?print=1&tmpl=component>  
(HCJB Global PR via DXLD)

**\*\* EGYPT. 13850, June 19 at 0508, strong signal, but distorted, very suppressed Arabic modulation: R. Cairo, of course, as usual, prolonging many years of totally incompetent transmission; in HFCC as 02-07, 250 kW, 315 degrees from Abis. Suffers by comparison to much weaker but clearer R. Farda on 13860; see IRAN [non] (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)**

**\*\* ERITREA [non]. 11560, Dimtse R. Erena via Bulgaria, Jun 17 \*1700-1710, 24422-25432, Tigrigna, 1700 sign on with opening music, ID, Opening announce, Talk (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121; ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)**

**\*\* ETHIOPIA [and non]. 13830, V Oromo Liberation, 9 June at 1715 is QRM'd by white noise, S20-30 (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, R75, 16 [m] antennas, DX LISTENING DIGEST)**

**\*\* ETHIOPIA [non]. Radio Xoriyo  
Somali 1600-1630 UTC 17630iss Tuesday and Saturday, not heard today.**



(Jonathan, China, June 15, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Also no broadcast of Radio Xoriyo in Somali on Friday, June 14  
1600-1630 on 17870 secret tx site Mon/Fri (Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria,  
ibid.)

\*\* FINLAND. SWR Midsummer broadcast 21-22 June

A reminder that Scandinavian Weekend Radio (SWR - broadcasting from  
Virrat, Finland) have their special Midsummer Broadcast this weekend,  
from 2100 UT Friday 21st June to 2100 UT Saturday 22nd June.

However, once again they will only be using their 49mb frequencies on  
shortwave (6170 alternating with 5980 kHz), not their 25mb  
frequencies. Full schedule at:  
<http://www.swradio.net/schedule.htm>  
RF output just 100 watts on shortwave frequencies.

According to their Facebook page, they are hoping to use the 25mb  
frequencies in future again, but not this month: "We are working to  
get 25 meter up and running once again. New Band Pass filter will  
needed to FM antenna line and it's almost ready, but I affraid that  
testing of the filter system will not happen at before July." The 25mb  
antenna is a 3-element beam on the same tower as their FM stacked  
dipole - photo on home page of their website <http://www.swradio.net/>  
(Alan Pennington, UK, June 20, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

\*\* FRANCE. FR: special FM broadcasts of RFI and MCD in Marseille

On 3 June 2013, Radio France Internationale and Monte Carlo Doualiya  
went on the air in Marseille. Using a temporary licence in the  
cultural capital in Europe for 2013, the French external broadcasters  
produce a joint programme in French and Arabic (1200-1800 [UT +2?])  
broadcast in 107.9 MHz. Until now FM broadcasts of RFI in France were  
available only in Paris. Monte Carlo Doualiya was never broadcast on  
French FM transmitters before.  
<http://www.rfi.fr/france/20130602-quand-rfi-mc-doualiya-partent-conquete-marseille>  
(Dr. Hansj^rg Biener, Germany, June 19, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GERMANY. Offshore History Radio --- Listened to old Radio North Sea  
International recordings from New Years Eve 1971 this morning [Sunday]  
(16/6 0125 UT) on 6070 kHz. At 0153 they identified as "This is 6-0-7-  
0 Offshore History Radio." They repeated these IDs until around 0205  
before another English recording of RNI was heard. Good reception, SIO  
344. The web-site was still given as radio6150 dot com. My ALA1530  
loop stopped working last week, so an emergency short "long" wire had  
to be strung out, but it seems to be picking something up. 73's (Nick  
Rank, Buxton UK, Sony ICF 2001D, long wire, passive tuner, BDXC-UK yg

via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD)

\*\* GERMANY. 9480, with pop/rock song. Heard 9 June at 0801 and 0808 poor signal, 15242 (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, Degen 1102 and magloop, DX LISTENING DIGEST) no ID from him, guess this

\*\* GERMANY. German DW Bonn-Berlin celebrates  
<http://www.dw.de/>  
<http://www.dw.de/dw-a-broadcaster-in-its-prime/a-16888267>

Forward by Herbert Meixner, Autriche  
<http://www.dw.de/dw-eine-sendeanstalt-im-besten-alter/a-16887844>

<http://www.dw.de/themen/60-jahre-deutsche-welle/s-100251>

See the debris fields in Juelich, Sines and Trincomalee ...

Willi DJ6JZ in A-DX comments: Birthday celebration of the dead.

Terrific. Marketing is all (Wolfgang B, schel, Stuttgart, June 18, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Another comment takes up DW PR about an agreement that allows them to reuse ARD/ZDF/Deutschlandradio content more easily: They should rename to DM for Deutsche Mediathek.

(Mediathek has become an established phrase for on-demand online platforms of public broadcasters in Germany, such as Iplayer in the UK.)

And of course marketing is all, but the other side of the story is that PR and marketing need those who willingly and without reflecting relay what they churn out. This is a particularly widespread behaviour amongst followers of the international broadcasting scene, to such an extent that it was even expected at a certain, now almost gone broadcaster (Kai Ludwig, Germany, ibid.) see also RWANDA

\*\* GREECE. Members, Today I read on Mediumwave Info an article from Andy Dabilis reporting that there will be a reincarnation of ERT in August 2013. Presuming that the station is ready to broadcast from that time I expect they will fire up the idle transmitters. As far as mwmasts is concerned I will maintain the small group of 10 stations in current. It won't be much before August before I can upload a new set of databases anyway. I will wait to see if all of the 10 reactivate once the new ERT is born. 73's and 88's (Dan Goldfarb, June 12, mwmasts yg via DXLD)

Some changes or technical errors for Voice of Greece on June 12/13

1200-1455 15630 AVL 100 kW / 285 deg WeEu Greek, ex 1200-1355 June 12  
1500-1855 15650 AVL 100 kW / 105 deg SoAs Greek, ex 1400-1855 June 12  
2300-0800 7475 AVL 100 kW / 285 deg NoAm Greek, ex 2300-0355 June 13  
0400-0800 11645 AVL 100 kW / 182 deg NoAf Greek cancelled, but was on  
air 24 hours earlier, June 12. All other times and frequencies as  
scheduled -- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, Equipment: Sony  
ICF-2001D 30 m. long wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Dear compatriots, As you have already seen, the Greek government ended  
with an act of legislation the Greek Public Broadcasting on the  
evening of June 11. ERT, the Voice of our country for so many years  
now informs, entertains every immigrant and a bridge of communication  
with our country.

Calling for solidarity and your support. Each message helps in the  
fight that we give these difficult times employees of ERT. You can  
send your e-mail address: ertvoiceofgreece @ gmail.com as our website  
has been shut off since Tuesday night. Thank you in advance

Employees of ERT (June 13 with Google Translate via John Babbis, DXLD)

BBC news foreign desk say that the shortwave service of ERT has been  
spared the chop (J Kempster, London, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

Perhaps because they recognise the importance at this time especially  
of indeed being a Voice of Greece on an internationally available  
platform without the need for a chipset and processing software. i.e  
digitally! Would that other international broadcasters would still be  
more SW-minded! (Mark Savage, moderator, 1448 UT June 13, BDXC-UK yg  
via DXLD)

Local frequencies of ERT Radio (Greece) still available. Dialogos  
Radio/Media (a weekly Greek radio show, @dialogosmedia ) tweets the  
following, 50 minutes ago:

\* #ERT regional radio on air in Evros region on 101.0/103.5 FM. Also  
reported that ERA Florina still on air, 96.6/99.1 FM. #rbnews #greece

\* #ERT regional radio also reported on air in Samos island. #rbnews  
#Greece

\* #ERT regional radio in Rodos still on air, 92.7/93.1 FM and 1260 AM  
in much of Greece. #rbnews #Greece

Also, DXers in Twitter still report Voice of Greece frequencies  
broadcasting by SW (Eduardo Peñailillo Barra, Chile, South America,  
1503 UT June 13, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Greek Labor Unions react to ERT Closure

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-22883236>

Regards, (Bill Matthews, OH, June 13, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

ERT CLOSURE: GREEK UNIONS STAGE 24-HOUR PROTEST STRIKE

13 June 2013 Last updated at 13:00 ET

[?? What means ET --- European Time? Hellenic Time? Surely not Eastern (North American Daylight) Time, as this is from Britain --- gh]

Marches under way in Athens were due to converge outside ERT's offices [caption to video; 30 second ad + 2:41, [linx](#) to others]

A general strike, in protest at the Greek government's surprise move to shut down state broadcaster ERT with nearly 2,700 jobs being lost, has brought many public services to a halt. The 24-hour strike, which includes Greek media, began at midnight (21:00 GMT).

Marches in Athens converged outside ERT's offices. PM Antonis Samaras insists ERT was a "symbol of waste and lack of transparency". The measure is designed to help Greece meet its debt bailout obligations.

Media rights body Reporters without Borders said that while restructuring ERT might have been necessary, it wondered whether "the Greek state is not cutting down on democracy", its head, Christophe Deloire, told the AFP news agency,

Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights Nils Muiznieks called the move an "ill-advised step" that had sent "a chilling signal to the media and stirs tensions in a country already suffering from a serious financial and social crisis", in a statement sent to the Associated Press news agency.

Public transport hit

Thursday's general strike, which is the third this year, has been affecting government offices, schools and hospitals. It has also meant buses, trams, ferries and trains are not running, with no metro service to Athens' main airport. Air traffic controllers held a two-hour walk-out earlier on Thursday.

ERT journalists have been staging defiant sit-ins in the capital and in Greece's second city, Thessaloniki. The government says riot police are stationed outside ERT offices to prevent "any destruction".

[continue reading the main story \[below\]](#)

[sidebar:] Analysis - [image of Mark Lowen, BBC News, Athens](#)

In a country notoriously slow at institutional reform, the fact that the national broadcaster was unexpectedly shut down within a day has stunned and angered many. ERT had been woven into Greece's identity during its 75 years of operations, its services announcing some of the most turbulent times: the Nazi invasion in 1941, the military coup of 1967 and now Greece's profound economic crisis.

The prime minister insists ERT is wasteful and inefficient. Its mismanagement is well known but employees say that is the fault of successive governments that brought in political appointees and got rich on corrupt practice.

This has now plunged Greece into a political crisis. Two coalition parties say they will resist the closure. There is talk of fresh elections, although the prime minister is banking on the fact that his coalition partners have minimal support and a new poll would be suicide for them. Greece's recent veneer of calm has been broken by this drastic move as the oldest broadcast media here is silenced.  
[end of sidebar]

[main story continues]

Most of the broadcaster's output has been taken off air since Tuesday, although shortwave radio and internet broadcasts continue.

Journalists across all media are also calling for an indefinite protest - excluding those ERT stations airing rogue broadcasts maintained by workers who have refused to leave their posts.

"This is a very important struggle that impacts on everybody, because the draft bill is not only about ERT, it's about thousands of other workers too because it's a green light for thousands of lay-offs in public organisations," Georgios Millionis of the communist-backed labour group, the All-Workers Militant Front, told Associated Press.

But there has been little sign of private businesses joining the strike.

'No sympathy'

City streets were full as usual with commuters and car traffic. Supermarkets were open for business and cafes serving customers as usual.

"The lowest ERT employee is making in a day what I'm making in a week, so why should I strike for them?" vegetable seller Yannis Papailias told Reuters news agency in Athens.

"Hundreds of thousands of people have lost their jobs. Who protested

for them?" asked waitress Maria Skylakou.

Unions representing about 2.5 million workers have repeatedly gone on strike in Greece since Europe's debt crisis erupted in late 2009, although action has been less frequent and more muted lately than last year when marches frequently turned violent.

Corruption and mismanagement are widely known to exist within ERT, a public company symptomatic of Greece's past mistakes, the BBC's Mark Lowen in Athens reports.

But employees maintain successive governments were responsible as they were in charge, our correspondent adds.

Anger

The government says ERT was a huge drain on public resources, and will reopen at a later date under a new format and with considerably fewer staff. All 2,655 employees will be compensated and allowed to apply for jobs at the revamped organisation.

The announcement came after months of strikes by ERT employees in opposition to plans to restructure the broadcaster.

Athens has pledged to cut thousands of public-sector jobs as part of agreements under which it receives billions of euros in rescue loans from the European Union and International Monetary Fund.

ERT, which began broadcasting in 1938, is funded by a direct payment of 4.30 euros (£3.80; \$6) added monthly to electricity bills. It ran three domestic TV channels, four national radio stations, as well regional radio stations and an external service, Voice of Greece. (via Bill Matthews, DXLD)

I hope that report [Kempster's] about the future of Greek SW is correct but it may be premature.

What seems to be happening currently is that some of the sacked staff are occupying ERT facilities and managing to keep some of transmitters on the air with unofficial programming, including the SW transmitters. The programming that is going out on SW currently is a relay of the unofficial TV stream which is being produced by former ERT staff.

It can be seen at

<http://www.zougla.gr/livecamera/article/flash-camera-4>

The SW transmitters appear to be relaying this unofficial stream off the web and the audio sometimes cuts out.

Yesterday it was also going out via the ERT web site at <http://www.ert.gr> but today that web site seems to have been closed - the ert domain has completely disappeared. 73s (Dave Kenny, Caversham, 1751 UT June 13, BDXC- sham, 1751 UT June 13, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

``been spared the chop`` implies a deliberate action by the government, not merely an observation that the SW transmissions are still going (gh, DXLD)

#### GREEK RADIO AND TELEVISION TO RESUME

ATHENS -- Greece's government Wednesday said that the country's public broadcaster would resume operations within a few weeks, and took its first steps to quash workers' demonstrations after its snap decision to shut down the state television company touched off a fury of protests from workers, journalists and labor unions.

Defying government orders, workers at Greek Radio and Television, known as ERT, continued streaming programming over the internet throughout the day while some 500 employees gathered outside the station's headquarters in an upscale northern suburb of Athens. But in the northern Greek city of Thessaloniki, riot police late in the afternoon forced ERT employees to abandon the broadcaster's local premises and many expect a similar show of force in the Greek capital to follow.

In a show of solidarity, private sector television stations across the country suspended news broadcasts throughout the day, and Greece's two umbrella unions -- public sector ADEDY and its private sector counterpart, GSEE -- called a 24 hour general strike for Thursday to protest the shutdown. Also starting Thursday, Greece's powerful journalists' unions have declared an open-ended nationwide news blackout covering all media outlets, including television, newspapers and radio. A protest rally has also been planned.

Greece's conservative-led coalition government pulled the plug on ERT earlier this week in a surprise move that caught both workers and the public unaware. The government said it will lay off the company's 2,700 employees -- with compensation -- as part of cost cuts demanded by international creditors. Some of those workers will likely be rehired when ERT reopens sometime this summer.

The decision to radically revamp the broadcaster is the boldest move yet by Greece to slash its bloated public sector workforce after dragging its feet for years in complying with demands by international lenders. But it's also a big political gamble that could threaten the unity of the ruling coalition, which has brought together the center-right New Democracy party with the socialist Pasok and small

Democratic Left parties, in an unlikely and fragile partnership.

Both junior partners, Pasok and Democratic Left, opposed the move and say they won't back legislation implementing the shutdown in parliament. Whether they'll grudgingly allow the government to proceed with its plans or will rebel against the decision, risking an early election, will depend on the public's reaction in coming days, say analysts.

"The decision by the main party, New Democracy, to impose a form of fait accompli against its junior partners is clearly risky, but there are potential rewards domestically if it is able to carry it off," writes Alex White, an analyst at J.P. Morgan Chase. "The next few days will provide an important indication of whether Greece is slowly working itself loose of past political constraints, or will be dragged back."

So far at least, party officials from both Pasok and Democratic Left have said they have no intention of toppling the government. "No, this won't bring down the government. We will find some solution," said one senior Pasok party official. "We just want this to be resolved."

For many in the public, the move may be seen as long overdue after years of mismanagement and political patronage had created what many saw as a wasteful government public relations machine.

With their incomes slashed and slapped with steep taxes, Greeks still had to continue financing ERT through a monthly fee levied on their electricity bills. And the company's oversized staff was the result of jobs handed out by each new government to its supporters, so they could continue to report favorably on it.

Known mainly for its lengthy news broadcasts, documentaries and low-budget entertainment shows, ERT is also unlikely to be missed by the wider public, which in recent years increasingly tuned in to the popular soap operas and more sensationalist news reports offered by Greece's half-dozen private TV channels. ERT's three channels had a combined viewership of about half of that of an average commercial station, and its one time broadcast monopoly vanished when Greece liberalized its media sector in the 1980s.

Ironically, ERT's online programming is now attracting more viewership than ever before, while support messages are the top trend on Facebook and Twitter among topics in Greece Wednesday.

Speaking on the issue, Prime Minister Antonis Samaras defended the decision. "Today, we must address the wrongs of decades," he said at a public ceremony in Athens. "We decided to temporarily close what



existed until now and create a new public television in its place. It is a temporary closure."

-Alkman Granitsas and Philip Pangalos contributed to this article.  
(Wall Street Journal via Mike Cooper, 0702 UT June 13, DXLD)

ERT broadcast the following statement in English about an hour ago  
<https://www.box.com/s/6typznssfkdihzrm32xj>  
(WRTH via Facebook via Mike Barraclough, 2042 UT June 13, dxldyg via DXLD)

Control remoto

En el marco del ajuste impuesto a Grecia, el gobierno cerró el servicio p'blico de radio y televisiún y prevÉ despedir a 90% de sus trabajadores.

La de hoy se presume que ser· una jornada agitada en Atenas. Las dos principales centrales sindicales del país convocaron una huelga de 24 horas en protesta por la decisiún del gobierno de cerrar la radiotelevisiún p'blica griega (ERT por su sigla en griego), a la que piensa reabrir a fines de agosto, aunque luego de una reestructura que implicar· el despido de no menos de 2.700 trabajadores. . .  
<http://ladiaria.com.uy/articulo/2013/6/control-remoto/>  
(via MoisÈs Knochen, Uruguay, June 13, condiglista yg via DXLD)

Greece on June 13/14:

2300-0400 on 7450 AVL 100 kW / 285 deg to NoAm, instead of 7475  
0400-0418 on 7450 AVL 100 kW / 285 deg to NoAm, instead of 11645  
from 0424 on 11645 AVL 100 kW / 182 deg to NoAf, as scheduled  
-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, Equipment: Sony ICF-2001D 30 m. long wire, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9420, June 14 at 0516, VOG is still on, and back to Greek music, at least for the moment; at 0521 checking 15630, now talk; both fair signals. There have been reports that the SW service, unlike the domestic services of ERT, have been ``spared the chop`` but it's not clear whether this is a deliberate government policy or only from observations that the SW frequencies are still running, which could be just due to lack of control by the authorities.

Babis Charalampopoulos wrote to Drita «iÁo, R. Tirana, June 14 at 1217 (or 1317?) UT, ``Efforts are being made to operate Avlis HF station. The ERA SW frequency schedule is running, at the time`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

The same as already two days ago: They put one transmitter on 7450 as of 1700 as scheduled, switching over from 9935, then keep it running

on 7450 until around 0400, then switching straight to 11645. No 7475 in between.

At times the audio level of the source is pretty low. This is much less obvious on 9420 than on the other frequencies; the Optimod of the ex-Gloria transmitter brings up the level in this case.

Police forces closing the FM/TV transmitter near Thessaloniki:  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cwcGgVCpSI0>

And note this substantial development:  
<http://www3.ebu.ch/cms/en/sites/ebu/contents/news/2013/06/ebu-puts-shelved-greek-member-er.html>

The rearranged feed is a SCPC signal on Eutelsat 7A, using the capacity leased for SNG [satellite news gathering] purposes of EBU members (Kai Ludwig, 0722 UT June 14, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hello DXers, Here in Cairo, Egypt I can pick ERT around 0800 UT on 15630, 9420 and 11645 all with an OM giving a speech. 9420 is the strongest while 15630 is fair to good, 11645 is the weakest of all of them, SIO 242. All the best (Tarek Zeidan, Cairo, Egypt, Sent from my iPad, June 14, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Extended transmission today June 14 on 9420, 11645 and 15630 till 0830 (Ivo Ivanov, 0844 UT June 14, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Extended broadcast at 1130 on 9420, 9935, 15630, but mixed two different programs in Greek -- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, June 14, ibid.)

June 14 Voice of Greece at 1520 UT on unscheduled 15630, strong co-channel Radio Liberty in Tajik via Issoudun, instead of 15650, scheduled from 1400 // 9935 and 9420 -- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, Equipment: Sony ICF-2001D 30 m. long wire, June 14, ibid.)

June 14 Voice of Greece at 1610 UTC on unscheduled 15630, strong co-channel Voice of America in Tibetan(Mon/Wed/Fri) from Biblis, instead of 15650, scheduled from 1400 // 9935 and 9420 -- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, ibid.)

EBU PUTS SHELVED GREEK MEMBER ERT BACK ON AIR  
13 Jun 2013

DISCLAIMER: EBU Eurovision is merely providing technical support for the transmission of the Greek signal and assumes no editorial responsibility for the content.

Contact  
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The European Broadcasting Union (EBU) today took the step of putting Greek broadcaster ERTís news coverage back on air, allowing Greek satellite subscribers to watch NET, the stationís news channel, on television.

Until this afternoon, ERTís output was only available via a live stream on the EBU website, redirected from ERTís signal, which was carried back to EBU headquarters in Geneva. But EBU engineers have implemented a workaround to retransmit ERTís signal via the EBUís Athens earth station.

At around 3.45pm (CET) NETís news programmes, being produced at ERTís Thessaloniki studios despite the government order to cease operations, reappeared on Greek screens.

The signal is also being made available globally on these satellites: Hotbird 13A in Europe, APSTAR 7 in Asia, Intelsat 19 and Optus D2 in Oceania.

The decision to take steps to keep ERT on air was made by the EBU Executive Board on Wednesday (as above via Ludwig, DXLD)

According to +PLUS.gr, following the huge outcry, the government has decided to re-open ERT next week. According to this article, the New Democracy party has informed the coalition partners PASOK and DIMAR of this move.

The one issue that needs to be resolved is to find a legal formula for this to happen, since ERT was dissolved and the new entity NERIT is not ready.

The article in Greek:  
[http://gzt-cdn3.wefiles.net/sites/default/files/styles/article\\_full\\_610x343/public/article/2013-06/6a2c7d419644b024c6eaefa15ba583d4\\_0.jpg?itok=MBsLDsKDo](http://gzt-cdn3.wefiles.net/sites/default/files/styles/article_full_610x343/public/article/2013-06/6a2c7d419644b024c6eaefa15ba583d4_0.jpg?itok=MBsLDsKDo)

Source:  
<http://www.gazzetta.gr/plus/article/515450/anoigei-os-telos-tis-epomenis-evdomadas-i-ert>

(Christos Rigas, Wood Dale, Illinois) viz., Google translation:

It opens by the end of next week ERT

The decision to reopen the ERT in some form already taken by Maximus and the decision was already sent to the other two parties in government.

PASOK and Tourism Services have responded positively, in principle, expect but as stated the final proposal to have full view.

The decision came, imposed on the merits, after strong opposition to the padlock both in Greece and abroad. The political instability and government tremors caused some concern in Europe that recommended changing attitudes.

Merits the intent now is to start again somehow broadcast a program on the frequency of ERT. However, there are some major problems. Should be sought legal formula that would allow the operation frequency of ERT and the work of staff needed.

With ERT have been closed and Neritan not exist yet sought the government seeks the legal formula to stop sounding "black" the frequency and operate a scheme with a limited number of employees for a limited period of time in an effort to end the impasse with the other two governmental partners and subsequently proceed to create the Neritan. We are seeking the way to resume the talk show broadcasts from Parliament channel and foreign satellite channels (Google translation via gh, DXLD)

Re:

> There have been reports that the SW service, unlike the  
> domestic services of ERT, have been ``spared the chop``  
> but it's not clear whether this is a deliberate government  
> policy or only from observations that the SW frequencies  
> are still running, which could be just due to lack of  
> control by the authorities.

Let me suggest to just forget these reports. The program content broadcast on the shortwave transmitters made it immediately clear, also without understanding a single word of Greek, that they were completely unfounded.

I also noted like Ivo shortly after 1200 that a second audio source was mixing into the program audio broadcast from Vathi. But not so right now at 2130, with the three transmitters running on 7450, 9420 and 15630.

Today:

<http://www3.ebu.ch/cms/en/sites/ebu/contents/news/2013/06/ebu-leaders-in-athens.html>

<http://www3.ebu.ch/cms/en/sites/ebu/contents/news/2013/06/ebu-president-holds-talks-with-g.html>

And an immediate statement two days ago:

<http://www3.ebu.ch/cms/en/sites/ebu/contents/news/2013/06/ebu-president-brands-ert-closure.html>

Mr Philippot is not alone with his opinion. In private conversations statements have been given such as this one concerning the police raid of the Thessaloniki FM/TV transmitter: This is only one step short of Gleiwitz.

Also reported has been this on-screen display, used today:

"Open ERT, the free voice for the society"

(Kai Ludwig, Germany, 2152 UT June 14, *ibid.*)

Dear Drita, I am sending unchanged a notice of the workers in the Voice of Greece (Babis, June 14 via Drita «iÁo, DXLD) translation::

Today 11:30 of June 14, 2013 was silenced by the "Voice of Greece", a voice was heard for the first time via the first transmitter of short in the Albanian front in 1940.

It was the voice that he left Athens to animates and accompanies the Greek soldiers to victory. Was silenced when the tanks of Nazi occupied Athens. And then, in his last message, the EIR the historic studio Zappiou informed the Greeks that the Voice of Radio would no longer voice the conquerors. The Republic defeated fascism and the "Voice of Greece", in 1947 began traveling to Greece on 5 continents and five oceans.

To bring the "Voice of Greece" in Greek immigrants across the length and breadth of the land.

To sing in the factory and foundry Sorrows of emigration from Germany to South Africa, from America to Australia.

To listen Greek seafarers on ships that travel to distant seas their new homeland.

To hear all foreign-loving Greece news and the Greek culture in 12 foreign languages.

And the "Voice of Greece" every day was becoming increasingly possible proudest increasingly wise increasingly rich more and more modern. Heard not only from the rocks and the INTERNET, the Middle and the FM. And in 2013 became a rich vibrant program, the ambassador of Greece in all corners of the earth. And today was silenced. For the first time

since 1941, the Germans invaded Athens. We workers in ERT will not allow (via Babis Charalampopoulos via Google translation via Drita «iÁo, DXLD)

9420 & 15650, June 14 at 2320 check, VOG is still on with Greek talk, and JBA on 7475. It appears due to all the protests the government has backed off about abolishing ERT (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

ERT TV --- This yg is quite rightly focusing on ERT radio, but there have been two interesting developments with ERT TV in the past 24 hours:

1. On Thursday, ERT TV came back on satellite. Their satellite signals had been abruptly cut on Tuesday. They're now back on several satellites, thanks to the EBU. See this EBU statement:  
<http://www3.ebu.ch/cms/en/sites/ebu/contents/news/2013/06/ebu-puts-shelved-greek-member-er.html>

2. As has been widely reported, the Greek government wants ERT's replacement to be called NERIT (New Hellenic Radio, Internet and Television). But the government forgot to register NERIT as a domain name, so some ERT supporters did so! Yesterday, <http://www.nerit.gr> was providing a live stream of ERT TV (as have been a number of other sympathetic websites). However, I have just tried to access <http://www.nerit.gr> and I'm getting a "domain name does not exist" error message.

You can still watch ERT TV on other webstreams, such as the one provided by the EBU:  
<http://www3.ebu.ch/cms/en/sites/ebu/contents/news/2013/06/monitor-ert-online.html>

And the EBU is also providing a stream of ERA Radio at  
<http://193.43.93.230/ert.php>  
(Chris Greenway, UK, June 14, dxldyg via DXLD)

GREEKS VIEW SHUTDOWN OF PUBLIC BROADCASTER AS ACT OF NEW GREEK JUNTA  
June 14, 2013 i 9:33AM

The closing down of the Greek national broadcaster, ERT, is widely seen as the act of a new junta in the latest terror against the Greek people. Indeed, the fear being created is that if it can close down a public broadcaster which had survived the Nazi occupation and the 1960s military junta, then no public worker, no private company, and no individual is safe. Whereas today it is the ERT, tomorrow it may be the post office, a university, a hospital ó any entity deemed "corrupt" and "wasteful." It is a fear that seeks to divide the opposition, since the political system is locked in. For instance, if

elections are held, the New Democracy could "win" with less than 30% and still get the extra 50 seats that could make it the leading party in Parliament. This is precisely the calculation of the New Democracy.

A 24-hour general strike by Greece's two major labor federations was held on June 13, to protest the closing down of ERT. Since many of the broadcaster's workers are still in the ERT building, broadcasting over the Internet, one might expect riot police to be sent in to clear the building; police in Thessaloniki have already taken over ERT facilities there. Employees who are remaining inside ERT headquarters, and the thousands demonstrating outside the building, are already talking about an "occupy ERT" movement.

Several Greek dailies are running an article by AP's Greek correspondent on what makes ERT a real icon among many Greeks, who recall that it kept broadcasting as Nazi troops entered Athens on April 27, 1941. Radio announcer Kostas Stavropoulos urged his fellow Greeks not to listen to the future Nazi radio programs and signed off with the Greek national anthem.

The Athens Festival, the most important cultural event of the year, had to cancel a performance of Verdi's Requiem, because ERT's Chorus, one of the country's major choruses, has now been disbanded. ERT's orchestra convened later today in the broadcaster's studio to air a performance over Internet TV.

The shutdown will further isolate those living on the small islands: the EC-ECB-IMF Troika is loathe to take that money from the mouths of Greece's ravenous lenders, to support the cultural life of a few elderly islanders, for whom ERT broadcasts are often the only Greek-language signal they can receive. This follows the fact that many islanders are also suffering from the cuts in health care, including, of course, emergency services. ERT has been crucial for the country's cultural life, and its closure is a further act of menticide.

The blog [keepingtalkinggreece.com](http://keepingtalkinggreece.com) captured the psychological effect in its "man in the street" interviews:

"This is junta!" one unemployed Greek told the web blog. "An overnight decision that brings [matters] totally upside down. That's the very point: the citizen does not know what will happen to him, from one day to the next... There can be no confidence. Today they close down the public broadcaster. Tomorrow they can close down your business. With only one decision, the signature of a single minister."

This is like the junta's we decide and order," said Maria 60. "We decide and order, that... They want to destroy us, to crush us and they put us under psychological pressure every once in a while. Today

ERT, tomorrow somebody else, next month maybe me, my home, my family. When they break such taboos like shutting down the public broadcaster overnight, who will protect me as a single citizen?"  
(via A. Burnette, June 14, DXLD)

Sorry, but this is pure political hyperbole. The ERT shutdown / reorganization is a result of one reason, and one reason only: Gross financial mismanagement by successive Greek governments involving many different political parties. This has led to a bloated, expensive and inefficient broadcasting structure. The government has to make cuts if it still wants bailout money. If the bailout money is cut off, how will you pay for ERT?

Too many radio listeners tend to forget that the programming they want and enjoy has to be paid for somehow. Very ironic that other European countries that have cut their own public broadcasting (including SW) are sending money to Greece to keep ERT afloat.

One other thing: The "New Greek Junta" was voted in by the Greek people in a political process spelled out in the Greek constitution. This is not "The Generals" of 40 years ago (Steve Luce, Houston, Texas, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

This is an institution that survived Nazi occupation and several more domestic political upheavals more serious than the current one over its nearly 80 year history and is considered a national icon. Your analysis ignores the surreptitious and unnecessarily destructive manner (remember the baby and the bath water?) in which only one party in a tripartite coalition government engineered this complete closure without warning or debate of any kind.

Even someone with only a rudimentary acknowledgement of press freedom and democratic governing principles has to question whether this is truly an economic decision or one where the economic argument is being used as a cover for a thoroughly political reason. A full analysis of all the facts here seems to point toward the latter or at least raises serious questions and this is what the writer of the article you are criticizing is pointing out. It is likely that he knows more about what has taken place than either you or me.

Think for a minute. What is more expensive? Rebuilding something from scratch or addressing the inefficiencies while preserving the core? Furthermore, why cheer an act like this from afar when those most affected by it are in distress over it. Seems haughty and churlish to me (John Figliozi, Halfmoon, NY, Sent from my iPad dxldyg, ibid.)

I've been listening tonight (it's now about 0130 UT Sat 15/6/13) to the ERT on 9420, and comparing it to the ERT stream on



<<http://193.43.93.230/ert.php>>

Once again, the web stream is a little ahead of the shortwave signal, anywhere from a second to about four seconds. There is a huge number of radio and especially TV web-mirrors of the ERT programmes, and I expect delays are an artefact of the web-rebroadcasting. But I would have expected the shortwave to be ahead of the web streams. The delay may be because the tower at Avlis is getting it through a web source rather than a direct RF link (Philip Hiscock, NF, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

It seems that what happened on Tuesday evening, as shown at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jKgyE-W6A7U> was that the audio and video circuits have been cut on the order of someone. It appears that the shortwave site lost audio exactly at 1958 UT, and I guess they rely on IP-based feeds since then.

Also today they are not taking the scheduled four hours break, at least not in full; when checked at 0920 the transmitters were on air on 9420, 11645 and 15630 (Kai Ludwig, 0946 UT June 15, *ibid.*)

Also at 1005 on 9420, 11645 and 15630 (Ivo, *ibid.*)

New report of ERA networking --- Today I have heard the following frequencies on MW

729 is relaying Flash 96.1 (commercial station)  
981 is now back and tested to be // 666 and // 9420 // 15630 //  
satellite (exact)  
1008 Corfu also active  
1179 THS is now off  
1404 Komotini in THS is heard quite well being most times // 9420  
1512 poor in the morning

15630 in // 9420

902 TV is now under big problem. Most times we can see only test bar card that possibly means digea has removed them from

Meanwhile on local FM the situation is rather funny:

88 a very poor signal with Greek songs is heard, unIDed  
90 clear  
92 Greek music, no ID  
93.8 clear  
95.8 clear  
102 relay from 102.3 Akrites  
....

[http://www.delicious.com/gr\\_greek1/@zach](http://www.delicious.com/gr_greek1/@zach) (all mypages !!)  
(Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, 1139 UT June 15, DX  
LISTENING DIGEST)

Ciao a tutti gli amici del gruppo! Segnalo un nuovo podcast di RAI  
Radio3 Interferenze del 14 giugno, curato da Andrea Borgnino, contiene  
uno speciale su Voice of Greece in onde corte, dopo la chiusura della  
radio TV pubblica. Il file audio si scarica al seguente URL:  
<http://www.radio.rai.it/podcast/A42638430.mp3>  
Buon ascolto! 73 da (G. A. Marabello, Treviso, Italia, bclnews.it yg  
via DXLD)

Greece noted on 9935 // 9420 until 1659 UT, and from 1700 on 7450 //  
9420. 9935 & 7450 are ERT3 frequencies. Regards 73's (John Hoadd, June  
15, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

ERT Saturday --- The @dialogosmedia Twitter feed is a good place for  
timely updates on what's been happening. I copy a few selected ones  
below from today (most recent ones first).

Meanwhile, ERT Radio is audible with me nicely on all three SW  
transmitters (7450, 9420, 15630) at the time of writing (2100 GMT),  
all with the same programming as from the EBU's feed -  
<http://193.43.93.230/ert.php>  
The SW is delayed by a few seconds relative to the internet stream.

Dialogos Radio/Media @dialogosmedia 39m  
#ERT sat signal on Hotbird reportedly taken down by RRsat (Israeli sat  
provider) at request of #Greece gov. #rbnews #occupyert

Dialogos Radio/Media @dialogosmedia 2h  
Reports out of Kalamata and Tripoli are saying that police took down  
#ERT transmitters in those cities earlier today. #rbnews #occupyert

Dialogos Radio/Media @dialogosmedia 4h  
Numerous reports that #ERT satellite feed off the air. Transmitters  
throughout #Greece rebroadcasting sat feed showing black screen.  
#rbnews

Dialogos Radio/Media @dialogosmedia 3h  
#ERT and ET3 continue to broadcast via Eutelsat with the help of the  
#EBU! However, the feed from Hotbird is off the air. #rbnews  
#occupyert

Dialogos Radio/Media @dialogosmedia 6h  
#ERT now on TV analog signal in Athens from Geraneia transmitters: 6 &  
9 VHF, 51 & 63 UHF. Covers also Korinthos, parts of Ctl Grc. #rbnews

Dialogos Radio/Media @dialogosmedia 7h  
#ERT broadcasting on 105.0FM for greater Athens region, north  
Peloponissos, south portion of Ctl Greece, via Geraneia tx. #rbnews  
#occupyert

Dialogos Radio/Media @dialogosmedia 7h  
#ERT now broadcasting in much of the country on AM radio: 666 & 981  
kHz. #rbnews #greece #occupyert  
(via Chris Greenway, UK, 2113 UT June 15, dxldyg via DX LISTENING  
DIGEST)

EMOTION IN THE LAST CONCERT OF THE NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA & CHOIR  
No comment  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aUmubmoEjHo&feature=share>  
(via Babis Charalampopoulos, ERT, June 15, via John Babbis, MD,  
bclnews.it yg via DXLD)

My comment: it's 'Nimrod' from Elgar's Enigma Variations --- a real  
tear-jerker, (and I mean that with the greatest respect) as I play it  
again from Barenboim and the CSO. Then the chorus really breaks up  
singing the national anthem (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

9420, June 16 at 0512, noisy band but fair signal from VOG, seemingly  
back to normal with Byzantine chanting as usual on Sunday mornings.  
Philip Hiscock, Newfoundland, has observed that the SW frequencies are  
lagging behind the replacement webcasts, implying that the Avlis  
transmitters are getting their program feed that way, the usual STLs  
from Athens being removed. Normally a webcast will run behind a direct  
broadcast (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

16/6 report for ERA networking:

729 Flash FM - a personnel and journalist owned station, They use  
their team to report from outside of the radio building.

981 and 666 are now on but vacant  
1179 is now off

At 0800:  
1404 // 9420  
1008 and 1278 with local program  
11645 9420 and 11530 with ERA audio

At 1620:  
1404 // 9420 and remain SW frequencies  
1278 // 1008

At 1753:

1278 // 1260 and SW  
Others local

Also:

904 TV is now totally blocked by Digea's test bar cards  
Satellite program in Hotbird is now off  
Local 102 is again used by R Akrites 102.3

(Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi all, at 2012 UT, Voice of Greece, 9420, with "Won't get fooled again " by The Who! Regards & 73's (John Hoadd, June 16, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

Heute Morgen um 0310 UT in Sizilien und Zakynthos geh^rt:  
666 729 981 kHz Tr%ger [carriers],

Kerkyra, on Corfu island 1007.991 kHz Powerhouse S=9+40dB,  
Rhodes 1259.845 kHz,  
Florina next to Macedonian/YUG border, 1278.010 kHz,  
Komotini, east of Kavalla on the Turkish border 1404.005 kHz,  
Chanai, on Crete island 1511.935 kHz, S=9+30dB.  
(Wolfgang B,schel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 17, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Greek web sites ---- All of the URL's I have of the Greek Radio/TV don't work here, for instance: <http://tvradio.ert.gr/>  
Any of you having better luck? 73, (Erik Koie, Copenhagen, 1723 UT June 17, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

No luck here as well. But this <http://www.ert.gr/> says that it is under construction. A new ERT under construction? 73 (Ydun Ritz, Denmark, ibid.)

Erik, Try  
<http://www.zougla.gr/livecamera/article/flash-camera-4>  
It seems to be working right now (1750 UT, Monday 17/6/13) (Philip Hiscock, Nfld, ibid.)

All ERT web sites were shut down by the government last week along with all the ERT TV and radio broadcasts. Legally ERT does not exist anymore (Christos Rigas, Wood Dale, Illinois, 1805 UT June 17, ibid.)

The EBU is providing a feed of ERT TV from its web site:  
<http://www3.ebu.ch/cms/en/sites/ebu/contents/news/2013/06/monitor-ert-online.html>

From the above page there is also a link to ERA radio. These are presumably unofficial broadcasts being run by staff and facilitated by the EBU. The Greek government is reportedly in the process of setting

up a new state broadcaster which presumably will appear at  
<http://www.ert.gr>  
in due course. 73s (Dave Kenny, 1808 UT June 17, *ibid.*)

Direct stream to ERA radio  
<http://ert-live.tv:8000/era.mp3>  
<http://193.43.93.230/ert.php>  
(S. Hasegawa, Japan, 1919 UT June 17, *ibid.*)

Hi Erik in Copenhagen, see also:  
<http://www.spiegel.de/kultur/gesellschaft/xenia-kounalaki-zu-ert-schliessung-in-griechenland-a-905379.html>

GRC former ERT / ERA Chronology, see technical details:  
<http://international.radiobubble.gr/2013/06/the-shutdown-of-ert-live-blog-12-june.html>  
<http://international.radiobubble.gr/2013/06/ert-shutdown-round-up-of-latest.html>

(as of 13 June - contain a lot of pictures)  
<http://international.radiobubble.gr/2013/06/ert-shutdown-live-blog-14-june-2013.html>  
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-22945155>  
(Wolfgang B. schel, *ibid.*)

EBU gets ERT back on air - via satellite  
<http://alsatforum.com/showthread.php?372073-Satellite-news-17.06.2013>

The European Broadcasting Union (EBU) has taken the step of putting Greek broadcaster ERT's news coverage back on air, allowing Greek satellite subscribers to watch NET, the station's news channel, on television.

Until the afternoon of June 13, ERT's output was only available via a live stream on the EBU website, redirected from ERT's signal, which was carried back to EBU headquarters in Geneva. But EBU engineers have implemented a workaround to retransmit ERT's signal via the EBU's Athens earth station.

At around 3.45pm (CET) NET's news programmes, being produced at ERT's Thessaloniki studios despite the government order to cease operations, reappeared on Greek screens.

The signal is also being made available globally on these satellites: Hotbird 13A in Europe, APSTAR 7 in Asia, Intelsat 19 and Optus D2 in Oceania. The decision to take steps to keep ERT on air was made by the EBU Executive Board on Wednesday June 13.

Earlier, fifty public service media (PSM) leaders in 39 countries have

rallied behind ERT by signing an EBU-led statement calling for the station to be restored to air immediately.

The signatories, which include the directors general of all of Europe's most important public service media organisations, universally condemned the Greek government's "undemocratic and unprofessional" course of action, which "undermines the existence of public service media in Greece" (via Paul, NZ, 1216 UT June 17, cumbredx via DXLD)

Some latest news and rumors as found browsing the internet:

NERIT, the new public broadcaster has started television transmissions in the Athens area on channels 48 and 52. The broadcast consists of color bars with the NERIT logo. Opposition party SYRIZA called this move illegal, since the new public entity has not been approved by the Greek parliament yet.

Newspaper Ethnos is reporting that the New Democracy ruling party is proposing that the new NERIT entity will consist of 3 television channels and 3 radio networks. On the TV side, one channel will be new and documentary oriented. The second channel will be a satellite based channel and the third one an internet based channel. On the radio side one network will be news oriented, the second will be sports based and the third will feature cultural programming.

Radiophono.gr has a story claiming that many of the regional stations will close down. It says that only 4 frequencies will be retained. I believe this refers to AM based transmitters (Christos Rigas - Wood Dale, Illinois, 1550 UT June 17, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

BREAKING NEWS, BREAKING NEWS

The national council rejected at 1830 as announced the closure of ERT. That means the government is now enforced to resume all public broadcasts! (but not from the new carrier NERI)

other news: networking --- All frequencies at 1730 were airing the opposition's leader Tsipras speech except 1260 with its own program. 1179, 981 and 666 still carriers  
902 TV is now back on air with its own program (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, 1933 UT June 17, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

GREEK COURT SUSPENDS ERT BROADCASTER CLOSURE  
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-22945155>

BBC News - 17 June 2146 BST:

A Greek court has suspended a government order to close state broadcaster ERT - a move that triggered mass protests in the country last week. The top administrative court said ERT could resume transmission until a new national media body is set up.

The ruling came as Prime Minister Antonis Samaras and his coalition allies held crisis talks on the issue. Mr Samaras, who says ERT is corrupt, had reportedly offered to restart a trimmer version of the broadcaster.

On Monday, the court - the Council of State - upheld Mr Samaras's plan to replace ERT with a new broadcaster later this year but backed the position of the other coalition partners that the signal must be restored in the interim.

It ordered the government to restart ERT broadcasts on a temporary basis. The case was brought by ERT's union in an attempt to block Mr Samaras's surprise move.

The court's verdict increases pressure on Mr Samaras to row back, reports the BBC's Mark Lowen in Athens. Each side will claim victory, he adds, but in the end the unity of the government has been badly weakened.

Mr Samaras had suggested a new, leaner, cheaper broadcaster would be established within weeks and he proposed hiring a small team to produce news programmes in the interim.

But this idea was rejected by his two coalition partners - Evangelos Venizelos of Pasok and Fotis Kouvelis of the Democratic Left.

After the emergency talks ended, Mr Venizelos said they would meet again on Wednesday to discuss a cabinet reshuffle. Mr Kouvelis said all ERT channels must reopen immediately following the court ruling.

The row has threatened to topple the government and force Greece - which is struggling to pay its huge debts - into fresh elections.

ERT workers celebrated outside the broadcaster's headquarters after hearing the court ruling. "I've been here seven nights and this is the first time I've seen people smile," said reporter Eleni Hrona.

However, our correspondent says there is also the recognition that later this year many will lose their jobs as a new, leaner national broadcaster is formed.

Meanwhile, as coalition leaders went into talks, the main opposition party Syriza held a rally in Athens' Syntagma Square to demand early

elections (via Alan Pennington, 2236 UT June 17, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

#### GREEK BROADCASTER ERT REOPENS AFTER COURT VICTORY

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/media/2013/jun/18/greek-broadcaster-ert-court-reopen>

State-owned radio and TV network will keep broadcasting during  
restructure after shutdown by prime minister sparked crisis

Reuters in Athens [guardian.co.uk](http://www.guardian.co.uk), Monday 17 June 2013 23.56 EDT

[Jump to comments \(53\)](#)

A musician with the ERT symphony orchestra reacts to a court order for  
the Greek state broadcaster to stay open during a restructure.

Photograph: Simela Pantzartzi/EPA [caption]

A Greek court has ordered the state broadcaster ERT back on air while  
it is restructured, allowing squabbling leaders of the governing  
coalition to move towards a compromise that avoids early elections.

The ruling came six days after the prime minister, Antonis Samaras,  
suddenly switched ERT off to save money and please foreign lenders,  
sparking an outcry from unions, journalists and exposing a rift with  
his allies.

The top administrative court appeared to vindicate Samaras's stance  
that a leaner, cheaper public broadcaster must be set up but also  
allowed for ERT's immediate reopening as his two coalition partners  
had demanded, offering all three a way out of an impasse that had  
raised the spectre of a snap election.

All parties claimed victory from the ruling, which failed to specify  
whether ERT must restart with programming as before or only partially  
resume operations until its relaunch.

"The court decision is essentially in line with what we've said: no  
one has the right to shut down national radio and television and turn  
screens black," said Fotis Kouvelis, head of the small Democratic Left  
party in the coalition.

Evangelos Venizelos, head of the Socialist Pasok party, said the  
ruling vindicated his party's line and reiterated that he was against  
going to early elections.

An official from Samaras's New Democracy party ñ which has already  
scored a minor victory by securing the latest tranche of bailout funds  
partly due to ERT's shutdown ñ said the ruling affirmed the  
government's position that ERT had to be scrapped. "ERT is shut, ERT



is finished," said the official.

A live feed of ERT ñ whose journalists have continued broadcasting over the internet in defiance of orders ñ showed workers breaking into applause after the court ruling. ERT's symphony orchestra began a concert outside its headquarters, playing an old news jingle to cheering supporters. "I've been here seven nights and this is the first time I've seen people smile," said Eleni Hrona, an ERT reporter.

During talks with his allies Samaras offered to reopen a pared-down version of ERT under temporary management, reshuffle the cabinet and update the coalition's agreement to improve co-operation among parties, a government official said.

Pasok's Venizelos said Samaras had appeared to accept the option of a cabinet reshuffle and better co-ordination. The three political leaders would meet again on Wednesday to agree on how to implement the court ruling.

"ERT is not the only or the main issue," he said. "The main issue is that this government must operate as a government of real co-operation and not as a one-party government."

The threat of early elections that had shaken financial markets appeared to recede as talk shifted to the reshuffle. "No political leader said we must go to elections," another official said. "Elections weren't even discussed."

The coalition parties over the past week had fed fears of a hugely disruptive snap poll by refusing to compromise over an entity widely unloved until its shock overnight closure.

Aware his allies stand to lose heavily in any election, the conservative Samaras had refused to turn the "sinful" ERT back on, vowing to fight to modernise a country he says had become a "Jurassic Park" of inefficiency and corruption. His coalition partners had previously rejected Samaras's offer of a limited restart of broadcasts.

Ratings agency Moody's said the fraying political consensus on ERT's closure and slippage on a troubled privatisation programme after Athens failed to sell off state natural gas firm DEPA were negative for Greece's lowly C credit rating. "Without a compromise among coalition partners, the risk of new elections will increase," the agency said.

A senior eurozone official voiced concern that Greece was hurtling back to its days of crisis and drama, given the slow pace of public

sector reforms and privatisations. "It's kind of deja vu with Greece," the official said.

Opinion polls over the weekend showed a majority of Greeks opposed the shutdown, due rather to its abruptness ñ screens went black a few hours after the announcement, cutting off newscasters mid-sentence ñ than to the decision itself.

In Syntagma Square outside parliament thousands gathered to listen to radical left opposition leader Alexis Tsipras protest against the ERT shutdown and attack Samaras as a "great Napoleon of bailouts".

"But he didn't see, nor did he predict, the Waterloo that ERT workers and the great majority of people prepared for him," Tsipras told crowds of flag-waving supporters (via Zacharias Liangas, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD)

\*\* GREECE. New 24 hours SW schedule of ERA-5 / Voice of Greece from June 15:

1200-1350 15630 AVL 100 kW / 285 deg WeEu Greek, June 17 till 1650  
1200-1650 9935 AVL 100 kW / 285 deg WeEu Greek,x ERT-3 RFSMakedonias  
1200-2400 9420 AVL 170 kW / 323 deg WeEu Greek  
1400-1850 15650 AVL 100 kW / 105 deg SoAs Greek, June 17 from 1700  
1700-2250 7450 AVL 100 kW / 323 deg WeEu Greek,x ERT-3 RFSMakedonias  
1900-2250 15630 AVL 100 kW / 285 deg WeEu Greek  
2300-0350 7475 AVL 100 kW / 285 deg NoAm Greek  
2300-0350 15650 AVL 100 kW / 226 deg CeAm Greek  
0000-0400 9420 AVL 170 kW / 323 deg NoAm Greek  
0400-0800 9420 AVL 170 kW / 323 deg WeEu Greek  
0400-0800 11645 AVL 100 kW / 182 deg NoAf Greek deleted R.Filia 05-06  
0400-0800 15630 AVL 100 kW / 285 deg WeEu Greek  
0800-1200 9420 AVL 170 kW / 323 deg WeEu Greek from June 15  
0800-1150 11645 AVL 100 kW / 182 deg NoAf Greek from June 15  
0800-1200 15630 AVL 100 kW / 285 deg WeEu Greek from June 15  
Empty carriers without audio were observed frequently since Tuesday June 11 (DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June 18, 2013, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD)

June 19 at 0450 ERT on unscheduled 7450, instead of 11645 // 9420, 15630. June 19 at 0720 Greek music (not ERT) on unscheduled 7450, instead of 11645 // 9420, 15630. No // on livestream  
<http://193.43.93.230/ert.php>

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, Equipment: Sony ICF-2001D 30 m. long wire, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

From Shaun Geraghty, our man in Greece:

Greetings from Kefalonia. Just going through what's left on air of the

ERA networks. All main FM transmitters are still on air but with blank carriers. On MW, R Filia 666 is on air but carrier only.

However ERA is being heard on 1008 Corfu, 1260 Rhodes, and 729 Athens, so not sure why they are still carrying programming. Lots more MW pirates on air between 1611 and 1730 kHz. FM commercial stations are all still on air as normal.

Also on air and carrying programmes are Thessaloniki 1179, Tripolis 1314, Komotini 1404 and Chania 1512, plus a string transmitter on 1287 in Greek IDing as Radio 322. (Tria Ekosi Theo) (via Chrissy Brand, 0834 UT June 19, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

And now, after 1000, transmitters appear to be off as originally scheduled. At least I don't have any signal on 9420, 15630 or 15650.

The observation from the morning indicates that feed lines have been restored, with separate Athens and Thessaloniki feeds. It has meanwhile been claimed that on June 11 around 2100 UT the studio-transmitter-links have been disrupted by way of physically manipulating the fibre optic cables.

Some other points: Still on Monday DIGEA, the joint company of commercial broadcasters running DVB-T networks, put colour bars with an ident. "NERIT", the name announced for a new broadcasting organization, on the slot of ERT NET. Rumours circulated that Samaras would address the public on this slot at 8 PM, but later the ident. disappeared and has been described as "mistake":  
<http://www.alterthess.gr/content/efyge-sima-tis-nerit-htan-lathos-tis-digea>

On Saturday the ERT TV feed had been removed from Hotbird 13A again, this time by RRSat, the transmission provider in Israel who runs the multiplex used by ERT. They did so on request of the Greek government, submitted by their ambassador in Tel Aviv. Someone claimed on Twitter that this has been agreed with the European Broadcasting Union, immediately followed by a categorical denial from the EBU Eurovision account.

Also quite interesting is that Mr. Sugarhill appears to consider the whole affair the business of his company: Where Facebook profiles mentioned "works at ERT" they changed it to past tense without asking the account holders:  
<http://twitter.com/IrateGreek/status/346656656240807936/photo/1>

See also  
<http://www.dailykos.com/story/2013/06/17/1216716/-Chronicling-the-Greek-Government-s-Shutdown-of-ERT>

and the EBU news releases from Sunday and Monday:

<http://www3.ebu.ch/cms/en/sites/ebu/contents/news/2013/06/messages-of-support-for-ert.html>

<http://www3.ebu.ch/cms/en/sites/ebu/contents/news/2013/06/ebu-condemns-greek-governments.html>

(Kai Ludwig, 1040 UT June 19, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

1110 UTC only empty carriers on 7450, 9420 and 15630 (Ivo, June 19, ibid.)

June 19 at 1210 UT Greek music, not ERT on 9420, 9935, 15630. No // on livestream of EPT/ERT <http://193.43.93.230/ert.php>

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, ibid.)

>> ?T @dialogosmedia Info that Voice of Greece shortwave transmitters off air as internet connection which fed audio has been cut. #ert #rbnews <<

<http://twitter.com/IrateGreek/status/347067156560748545>

So the music is obviously a local play-out.

It seems that the court of state decision from late Monday is being ignored and/or turns out to be highbrow legal stuff of little practical relevance. Still have to take a closer look at this.

And it surprises me more and more how sloppy the reporting of news media in the European Union is. Is anyone even trying to figure out what's going on in Greece at all?? (Kai Ludwig, 1231 UT June 19, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

But after 1300 UT MACEDONIA RADIO STATION ERA3 on 9935 kHz suffers heavily by OTHR 25 kHz wide signal, adjacent and co-channel from 9918 to 9943-44 kHz range, S=9 strength all over Europe, from Iceland to Russia. Same music, but stronger on 9420 and 15630 kHz. 73 (Wolfgang B\_schel, 1322 UT June 19, ibid.)

But from 1355 same music again on 9420 // 9935 // 15650 (Ivo Ivanov, ibid.)

Reading some of the Greek sites this morning, the three coalition political parties are trying to hammer out a way to re-open ERT in order to comply with the court decision.

There are two options on the table:

Option 1: provide 2-month work permits to all past ERT workers and resume the ERT broadcasts until the new entity (NERIT) becomes

reality.

Option 2: operate ERT under the Greek parliament umbrella with 400-500 temporary workers until the new entity (NERIT) becomes reality.

New Democracy leader Antonis Samaras who orchestrated the ERT closure is pushing option 2. The minority government coalition partners DIMAR and PASOK want option 1, but don't want to go to extreme, which would mean new parliamentary elections. Meeting between the three coalition leaders is to take place later today (Christos Rigas - Wood Dale, Illinois, June 19, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Chris, thanks for the update. I've been trying to follow it but translation through Google is slow and unreliable! (Philip Hiscock, Nfld, ibid.)

Edo Athina - "I Foni Tis Elladas"

A Rádío pública helénica não está totalmente parada: em OC, tem estado activa apesar de não se tratar do mesmo formato que vigorava antes da decisão de fecho.

Nos primeiros dias, abundava a discussão onde se incluía participação de ouvintes, o que denotava ser um canal qq. nacional ou, talvez melhor, um canal improvisado, mercê da situação; a música era escassa.

Outro pormenor: tanto as frequências utilizadas pelo canal Estação da Macedônia como as do canal Voz da Grécia têm passado o mesmo conteúdo o qual, passados estes dias, continua a ser captável em:

Est. da Macedônia

9935 1200-1650

7450 1700-2250

VdaG

15630 1200-1350

9420 1200-2400

15650 1400-1850

15630 1900-2250

Essencialmente, muito texto, pouca música, e a que passa é mais do género contemporâneo, nada como o menu habitual da Voz da Grécia, pelo menos mencionar a que costumava escutar.

Ontem à noite, captei 2 frequências internas, 1404 kHz Komotini e 1512 kHz Xani, ambas com programas distintos entre si e igualmente diferentes do que estava a sair em OCurta, pelas 2230 HUC.

Programas e frequências à parte, a ERT parece ser, como muitos sectores

gregos, mais uma manjedoura dourada onde muitos comem, e foi certamente por isso que o governo quis esboçar um esforço ao cortar ou tentar cortar o mal pela raiz.

Até certo ponto, posso compreender isso porquanto por cá, temos algo deveras parecido: a estação pública, RTP, continua a ser um sorvedouro pese embora o facto de beber de várias fontes: a) a chamada taxa do audiovisual (valor cobrado automaticamente na factura mensal da corrente eléctrica), b) o que o Estado lhe entrega (vamos ver se acaba mesmo) e c) o que a empresa recebe pela publicidade.

Como o tema é a Grécia, não me alongo sobre a RTP, mas algo mais haveria para dizer. 73 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, June 19, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

Meanwhile the Chalkis-Vathi station has program audio on air again, as first noted at 1650 check on 9420, after 1700 also on 7450 and 15650. It's of degraded quality and subject of occasional stutters, so the use of a GSM/UMTS connection appears as possible.

Today in the morning it has been reported that Flash 96, already heard on the Athens/Attica transmitter on 729 kHz (don't know if still on air), has now also been put on the Thessaloniki/Malgara 792 kHz outlet:  
<https://twitter.com/IrateGreek/status/347334444983648257>

An analysis of the confusion surrounding the vague Council of State decree:  
<http://international.radiobubble.gr/2013/06/the-council-of-state-ruling-about-ert.html>

A response to the statements about ERT given by PM Samaras:  
<http://international.radiobubble.gr/2013/06/truths-and-lies-about-ert-former-news.html>

The EBU releases on ERT from today:  
<http://www3.ebu.ch/cms/en/sites/ebu/contents/news/2013/06/ebu-continues-to-underpin-erts-p.html>  
<http://www3.ebu.ch/cms/en/sites/ebu/contents/news/2013/06/ebu-president-philippot-ert-shut.html>

About a member of the ERT orchestra:  
<http://spuddings.net/2013/06/19/they-dont-realise-what-they-do/>

I also just found this, apparently from 11 June:  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j827Q-o17qY>

"The lost signal of democracy":

<http://vimeo.com/68637086>

(Kai Ludwig, 1729 UT June 19, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Check-in at 0030 UT on 9420 indicates strong signal on barefoot PL-310. Occasional fades, minor. Music at 0028 tune-in then to male announcer. Readings 45dbmicro:20dbmicro. Presumed 250 kW Avlis at 323 azimuth (Paul S. in CT FN31nl, UT June 20, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GUAM. 5765-USB, June 13 at 1153, AFN is JBA today after missing yesterday; QRM from stronger Spanish 2-way, too close on the lo side (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also USA [non] 15599.5

\*\* GUAM. DRM Test: Thu/Fri 1230-1300 gave good reception even in Sri Lanka. Perseus SDR. Couldn't check on DR111. It should have been almost the same.

<https://soundcloud.com/victoribbmonitor/drm-test-ktwr-15-june-2013>  
(Victor Goonetilleke, Sri Lanka, June 16, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GUATEMALA. Qué tal Doctor Madrid, nuevamente le saludo desde Mixco. Esta vez con gran preocupación sobre la situación actual de Radio Verdad, ya que me he enterado de que hay problemas con renovar la licencia de transmisión por parte de la SIT. Espero pueda superar esta dificultad sin mayores problemas. ¡nimos!! Hay gente en todo el mundo que está pendiente de la emisora. Por otro lado, hay que indicarle a la SIT que su Ministerio es no lucrativo y que además la emisora es de servicio comunitario a nivel nacional (e internacional). Además, la onda corta está vacía en Guatemala, con la feliz excepción de Radio Verdad.

Por cierto, desde Finlandia, un amigo quiere localizar la antena transmisora de Radio Verdad a través de Google Earth pero el buscador no encuentra el "cerro de la Gloria, San Esteban, Chiquimula". Podría ser usted tan amable de indicarme si está en las afueras de Chiquimula, hacia el norte, sur, este u oeste? Mucho le agradeceré esta información que confirma el enorme interés de oyentes que se encuentran tan lejos como Finlandia. Atentamente, (Julio Pineda, June 17, via ...dgar Madrid, Radio Verdad, cc to DXLD)

Apreciado hermano Julio:

Gracias por su preocupación por Radio Verdad. Aunque todavía no me lo han notificado oficialmente, me informaron por teléfono que sí me están concediendo la extensión de la frecuencia de onda corta, excepto que tengo que pagar la cantidad de Q.9,000, o sea como \$1,200 dólares, cantidad no tan fácil de recolectar. Mañana pienso llamar al gobierno para ver si ya está hecha la resolución.

[Altho they have not notified me officially, they informed me by telephone that they are granting extension of the SW frequency, except I have to pay about 1200 dollars, an amount not easy to raise. I plan to call the government tomorrow to find out if the resolution has been made. ñ gh summary translation for WORLD OF RADIO 1674]

Referente a la localizaci n de Radio Verdad, la radio tiene dos sedes: Una en la aldea San Esteban, sobre los cerros Monte Horeb y Cerro de la Gloria. La otra sede es en el Seminario Teol gico Qu kero, ciudad de Chiquimula. En San Esteban funciona de madrugada y de noche, y en Chiquimula funciona de d a.

Le env o dos adjuntos:

- 1) Las coordenadas correctas de todos los estudios.
- 2) Varios mapas de coordenadas, v a sat lite. All  se ve claramente el campus del Monte Horeb y el Cerro de la Gloria.

Espero que esto le seas  til. Que Dios lo bendiga. (Dr. ...dgar Am lcar Madrid, Radio Verdad, Chiquimula, Guatemala, C. A., ibid.) Viz.:

#### COORDENADAS RADIO VERDAD

##### Localizaci n Antenas

Antena dipolo en San Esteban y el Cerro de la Gloria:

Torre A: Donde est  el transmisor y Estudio 7:

Latitud Norte: 14  44  48.69 

Longitud Oeste: 89  30  54.87 

Torre B: En el Cerro de la Gloria:

Latitud Norte: 14  44  51.05 

Longitud Oeste: 89  30  53.03 

Antena del transmisor de enlace y Estudio n mero 1: En el Seminario Teol gico Qu kero:

Latitud Norte: 14  48  07.22 

Longitud Oeste: 89  32  55.44 

Coordenadas del punto donde se piensa poner la antena FM:

Latitud Norte: 14  44  47.92 

Longitud Oeste: 89  30  52.33 

Que Dios le bendiga. Atentamente: Jes s Mart nez Miranda (via Dr Madrid, DXLD)

\*\* HAWAII. Hawaii's Big Island AM & FM Radio Now Heard on Shortwave



Media Release June 16 2013

Radio Heritage Foundation <http://www.radioheritage.com>

Yes, it's true. The new radio heritage documentary airing on Radio New Zealand International's Mailbox program on June 17 2013 features a review of today's radio on the Big Island of Hawaii and audio you've never heard before on shortwave from Hawaii.

With a population of just 185,000 people, the Big Island brings you macadamia nuts, snow skiing in season, and good radio from both Hilo side and Kona side --- and now you'll hear some of these stations on shortwave for the first time in this new program.

Reviews of websites for such stations as KHNU 620, KPUA 670 and KKON 790, background on now silent KHL0 and sister station KHBC, Your Feel Good Island Music Station KWXX and much more to enjoy.

KAPA with its flip flop designed logo and moon calendar, Lava 105.3, KKOA at Volcano and KCIF Keeping Christ in Focus are just some of the stations visited on the Big Island of Hawaii, also known as the Orchid Isle.

You'll also hear KANO's HPR1 music program and the full station ID for the collective stations of the Hawaii Public Radio network. As well as Hawaiian music, jingles and station stings from the best of Big Island Hawaii radio in 2013.

It's an unusual opportunity to cruise along the Big Island radio dial without buying an air ticket there, and the range of radio stations serving this small island community is fascinating. Do join us.

You can listen directly via shortwave radio from RNZI in New Zealand, or audio on demand [for the following month] with full details of current broadcast frequencies [both DRM and analog] and times possible for your area as well as audio downloads at [www.rnzi.com](http://www.rnzi.com).

\* Join us from Monday, June 17 2013 and enjoy this special visit to the Big Island of Hawaii, be entertained by local Big Island radio stations and hear some wonderful contemporary Hawaiian music.

\* Use the Pacific Asian Listener Radio Guide at our global website <http://www.radioheritage.com> to find today's AM radio stations in Hawaii and across the Pacific.

\* Use the on-site Google Search to find our many exclusive features about broadcasting in Hawaii and other Pacific islands.

All visits to our website and access to our features and services are

always free, and have been for almost 10 years.

Listen to today's AM & FM radio from the Big Island on shortwave for the first time from June 17, in the Mailbox program from Radio New Zealand International.

David Ricquish, Radio Heritage Foundation, The Global Radio Memories Project --- Become a supporter & enjoy the benefits this month, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also NEW ZEALAND

\*\* HONG KONG. QSL: CHINA, HONG KONG S.A.R. Hong Kong Commercial Broadcasting Corp., 864, full data QSL letter in 809 days for English airmail report and 2 IRCs, a follow up via email, a follow-up via fax, and finally a follow-up letter via English airmail with mint stamps. Heard while still in Kandahar, Afghanistan. V/s. Paul C.K. Lam (no title). Well, it seems that mint stamps trump all when trying to get replies from reluctant broadcasters these days. They have dramatically increased my response rate, and have proven to be less costly. Very happy with the Hong Kong Commercial Broadcasting QSL, as it was a real catch in the midst of a 100 kW Indian, several other Chinese and the other clutter to be found on that frequency. 73, (Al Muick, Whitehall PA USA, June 15, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Al, Good going with your Hong Kong MW QSL. I have a lot of Chinese QSLs on MW and some were tough to QSL. The RTHK on 783 kHz was easy to QSL on the first try with a cassette tape back in the 90s. But Metro Broadcast 1044 was a toughie. It took a phone call to the CE to get the QSL. Then I found out the CE was new there, just moved from Hawaii to Hong Hong. But it took a year that time. Some are tough to get, but those are the jewels of the hobby. 73, (Patrick Martin, Seaside OR, KGED QSL Manager, HCDX via DXLD)

\*\* INDIA. TELEGRAM SERVICE TO END IN INDIA

<http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/bsnl-to-shut-down-telegram-services-from-june-15/article4806921.ece>

Dot, dash, full stop: Telegram service ends July 15 --- SANDEEP JOSHI

The Hindu Photo Library: Once the main source of quick and urgent communication, the telegram has lost the race to mobile phones and emails.

Come July 15, one of India's oldest communication services - the telegram - will become history. Financial constraints have forced the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd to wind up the telegraphic service, which would be remembered mainly as a historically inexpensive but relatively quick method of sending alerts related to births, deaths and emergency situations.

iThe growing use of mobile phones and Internet has led to steep decline in the usage of the telegraphic serviceÖit [the telegram] has become financially unviable. After stopping telegram service for overseas communication earlier this year, we have now decided to discontinue it for the domestic market from July 15. The BSNL Board has already approved it. Final clearance is now being sought from the Department of Telecommunications,î a senior BSNL official told The Hindu.

In India, the first telegraph message was transmitted live through electrical signals between Calcutta (now Kolkata) and Diamond Harbour, a distance of about 50 km, on November 5, 1850; and the service was opened for the general public in February 1855.

Over the years, the BSNL made several technical upgrades in the telegraph service, with the latest being the introduction of a web-based messaging system in 2010. However, growing Internet penetration and cheaper mobile phones in the last decade have kept people away from the 182 telegraph offices across the country.

iIn May 2011, we revised telegram charges after six decades to arrest declining revenuesÖbut it did not work. It is estimated that the BSNL is suffering an annual loss of Rs. 300 - 400 crore from its telegraph service alone. As it has virtually become redundant, it is prudent to shut it down. However, there will be no job cuts and all those working in telegraph offices will perform other jobs related to telephone and Internet services,î the official added.

The BSNLís financial performance in recent years has been alarming. From a profit of Rs. 575 crore in 2008-09, the telecom giant has been reporting massive losses for the last three years. In 2012-13, its losses stood at a staggering Rs. 8,198 crore (via Jose Jacob, June 12, dx\_india yg via DXLD)

\*\* INDIA. DRM Implementation in India : Please see the latest info published in DRM website.

<http://www.drm.org/?p=2156>

<http://www.drm.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/AIR-DRM-transmitters-Status-report-dt-4th-June-2013-by-Sanjeev-saxena.pdf>

Yours sincerely, (Jose Jacob, VU2JOS, National Institute of Amateur Radio, Hyderabad, India, June 16, dx\_india yg via DXLD) Viz.:

Status of implementation of DRM transmitters in AIR  
Status report as on 4th June 2013 by Mr Sanjeev Saxena, Dy Director General, AIR

All the DRM transmitters are operating in simulcast mode at present.

1. 1000 kW AM DRM transmitter at Rajkot, is already transmitting analog service at 1071 kHz and DRM service at 1080 kHz w.e.f. Sept. 2012.
2. 1000 kW AM DRM transmitter at Chinsurah has been tested on 594 kHz and 1134 kHz. The transmitter will operate on 594 kHz in day time and on 1134 kHz in evening and night time. Test transmission has been started with analog frequency at 594 kHz and DRM service at 604 kHz.
3. 20 kW AM DRM transmitter at Chennai C is transmitting analog service at 783 kHz and DRM service at 793 kHz w.e.f. March 2013.
4. 20 kW AM DRM transmitter at Bikaner, is under testing. The analog service will be at 1068 kHz and DRM service will be at 1078 kHz.
5. 20 kW AM DRM transmitter at Barmer, has been tested. The analog test transmission has already started at 1458 kHz and DRM service at 1468 kHz will be starting soon.
6. 20 kW AM DRM transmitter at Delhi C, is under testing. The analog service will be at 1395 kHz and DRM service will be at 1405 kHz.
7. 20 kW AM DRM transmitter at Guwahati, is under testing. The analog service will be at 1035 kHz and DRM service will be at 1045 kHz.
8. 20 kW AM DRM transmitter at Tawang, is under testing. The analog service will be at 1521 kHz and DRM service will be at 1531 kHz.

Source : DRM India chapter noticeboard June 2013

<http://tinyurl.com/oo8jqvs>

--- (via Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, ibid.)

AIR Chinsurah (near Kolkata) noted on 1134 kHz with new 1000 kW transmittter. Tune in at 1400 UT just now (16 June 2013) with Bangla program. 1134 is is their night time frequency. Daytimes they are testing 594 kHz. Also testing DRM. Yours sincerely, (Jose Jacob, VU2JOS, National Institute of Amateur Radio, Hyderabad, India, dx\_india yg via DXLD)

It seems they've tested throughout the night yesterday. I checked around 11-30 PM IST yesterday and also this morning early hours. S/off around 7-00 IST but on 1134 kHz.

No sign of 594 kHz at the moment. They've tested on 1134 with Bangla programs before in the past week. The programs are parallel with CAL-A service which is also available on 4820 kHz. 73 (Alok Dasgupta, via Jose Jacob, ibid.)

Yes they were heard throughout the night. I noted them till fade out at around 0030 UT (6.00 am IST) At around 1.00 am i.e. 1930 UT they were relaying FM Gold, Koklata programs.

AIR Chinsurah will be testing on 1134 kHz in AM Mode and in DRM on 1142 kHz during the next few days from 5.00 pm to 5.00 am IST i.e. 1130 to 2330 UT. They are using 3 nos of 400 kW transmitter.

Reception Reports may be addressed to

Installation Officer  
Super Power Transmitter  
All India Radio  
Station Road  
Chinsurah 712102  
West Bengal, India

Email: ddesptmogra @ gmail.com

Thanks to Sudipto Ghosh, Kolkata for schedule info. Yours sincerely,  
(Jose Jacob, VU2JOS, National Institute of Amateur Radio, Hyderabad, India, ibid.)

Thank you for the tip. I am probably hearing them now at 2055 here in Finland, but the music doesn't sound like being in // with the stream on <http://allindiaradio.gov.in/Profile/FMGold>  
Fighting hard with Iran & Kuwait. 73, (Mauno Ritola, ibid.)

QSL verification received from AIR Chinsurah for test broadcasts of new 3 x 400 kW transmitters on 1134 kHz is attached. Reply received in 2 days by email for report sent by fax. -- Yours sincerely, (Jose Jacob, VU2JOS, National Institute of Amateur Radio, June 20, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Letter saying ``Your reception report will be a guiding source of this office in improving the radiations further`` (gh, DXLD)

\*\* INDONESIA. 9525.93, RRIndonesia, 9 June at 2102 in French; at 2115 in Japanese, then sudden s/off 2117 (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INDONESIA. INDON...SIA, 9680.04, RRI, Cimanggis, 1010-desvanecimento total 1220, 16/6, indonÊsio, texto e entrevistas, oraÁ,,o cor,nica, ¢s 1049, canÁies cor,nicas, ID ¢s 1101, canÁies; 35443.

NB: no meu relato de 28/5, a observaÁ,,o que fiz desta emissora apontou a freq. como sendo "9680,4" - tratou-se mesmo de um erro meu que pude comprovar agora (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, June 18, dxldyg via DX

## LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INTERNATIONAL INTERNET. The Radio Time Capsule (Shameless Plug)  
For a few months now I have been doing an internet radio show which may be of some interest.

In a strange twist, former ODXA member Bill Bergadano got me interested in his internet show and a few months later approached me about doing a show. My first reaction was "You gotta be kidding". But then I thought about it a bit. I decided, what the heck, give it a shot! So I did. I figured I have been listening to radio for 40 plus years, writing about it for a good chunk of those years, why not see what it's like from the other side of the mic.

My first shows, largely done in anonymity, were terrible. But I find the whole experience quite fun. I look forward to every on-air shift.

The show is called The Radio Time Capsule. It's on the air on Tuesdays at 8 pm EDT = 0000 UT for two hours. A second edition debuts Sunday night at 9 pm EDT, 0100 UT again for two hours. And tonight I'm filling in for another DJ who is on holidays. She normally does a country music show. The Radio Time Capsule plays shows and music from the "Golden Age" of Radio, the thirties, forties and fifties. I also try to play some of the music of the era, and music "in the style" of the era. And sometimes I sneak something in there just because I like it.

I kind of like being on "the other side of the mic". I never thought Bob Zanotti of Swiss Radio International would be doing a promo for my show, but it happened. I'm enjoying the ride. And since much of the music I use comes from the collection of our late friend Brian Smith, I like to think he's part of the show too. A big part. The show can be heard on  
<http://www.radioscooterinternational.net/>

Be there or be non round. I'm still working on the DJ slang.

To those of you who seek lost objects of history, I wish you the best of luck. They're out there, and they're whispering. - Clive Cussler

(Fred Waterer, <http://www.doghousecharlie.com> June 13, ODXA yg via DXLD)

\*\* IRAN [and non] 9550. IRIB. 14 de junio a las 00:38 UT. Programa iconversando con los oyentes, con lectura de cartas e informes de recepci n de oyentes ligados a la actividad DX, destacando la carta de un dx brasile o pidiendo confirmaci n de un pr ximo servicio en portugu s de IRIB. Se al sin interferencias, s lo con un poco de ruido

atmosférico. SINPO: 54454 // 11760 con fading e interferencias de RHC, de manera permanente. Es decir, persiste el problema del mismo idioma, misma frecuencia y misma área de servicio. 73! (Claudio Galaz, Rx: Tecsun PL-660, Antena: 20 metros de Coaxial de 5 Ohms, QTH: Centro de Ovalle, IV Región, Chile, condiglista yg via DXLD)

15140, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran heard at 2005 GMT on 6/14/13. A man speaking in presumed Farsi. Tehran mentioned at 2006 (Bob Brossell, Pewaukee WI, JRC NRD-545; Eton E1; Sony ICF SW-77, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

?? The only time Iran is scheduled on 15140 per HFCC is 2330-0030 UT in Chinese. Suggest he was really hearing Oman in Arabic, which has gone back to 15140 as per numerous reports the past week. As in fact reported by another NASWAN in the next item by frequency, almost same time but three days earlier; see OMAN (gh, DXLD)

\*\* IRAN [and non]. STATEMENT REGARDING BBC PERSIAN

Date: 13.06.2013 Last updated: 13.06.2013 at 16.20

Category: World Service; Corporate

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/mediacentre/statements/bbc-persian-statement.html>

A statement from Liliane Landor, Controller, Languages Services at the World Service, on intimidation of BBC Persian staff and their families.

The BBC is very concerned by the unprecedented levels of intimidation being suffered by families of BBC Persian Service staff living in Iran in the final days of the presidential election campaign.

In the past few days alone, 15 family members have been summoned for questioning by the Intelligence Ministry in Tehran and in other cities across the country. The harassment has included threats that relatives will lose jobs and pensions and be prevented from travelling abroad. For the first time the lives of BBC Persian TV staff living in the UK have also been threatened.

The BBC condemns this completely unacceptable harassment against our Persian TV service and other media organisations and independent journalists. Despite this intimidation and crude attempts to discredit our journalism, BBC audiences in Iran have almost doubled to 11.8m. This recognition by ordinary Iranians is a tribute to the professionalism and resilience of our journalists, and to the value of their work delivering unbiased news and programmes to Persian-speaking audiences (BBC Press Office via Dr Hansjoerg Biener, June 17, DXLD)

\*\* IRAN [non]. 13860, June 19 at 0509, ME pop music, fair signal and good modulation. I guess it's R. Farda, and am confirmed by HFCC:

0430-0830, IBB Farsi, 100 kW, 92 degrees via Lampertheim, GERMANY;  
compare to EGYPT 13850 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* IRELAND [non]. 5820, RTE, 11 June at 1944 with discussions. At  
program close heard IS from WRN at 1959 with short news then program  
from DW followed (Zacharias Liangas, using Degen 1102 and 16 H coupled  
inductively due to lightning, Thessaloniki, Greece, DX LISTENING  
DIGEST) until cut off late, when? via SOUTH AFRICA

\*\* ISRAEL. 945 MW, Galei Tzahal, Yavne, Tel Aviv, 1900-1935, Jun 06,  
talk in Hebrew with western pops // 6885, 15850, Good reception 45444  
(Kyriakos Dritsas, Thessaloniki, Greece, DSWCI DX Window June 12 via  
DXLD)

\*\* ISRAEL. 6885, Galei Zahal, 8 June at 1925 with a Hebrew version of  
a Greek song!! (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, DX LISTENING  
DIGEST)

\*\* ISRAEL. 15760, Kol Israel, Jun 17 \*1355-1409, 35433, Farsi, 1355  
sign on with IS, ID, Opening music, Opening announce, News, // 13850  
kHz (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515,  
NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121; ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING  
DIGEST)

\*\* ITALY. L'Agcom ha aperto una consultazione chiedendo di manifestare  
interesse per l'uso privato della onde medie e onde corte, in  
analogico e digitale: ecco qui:

<http://www.agcom.it/Default.aspx?DocID=11232>

Saluti, (Andrea Borgnino IWOHK <http://www.mediasuk.org/iwOhk>

<http://www.mediasuk.org/archive> <http://www.biciurbana.org>

<http://iwohk.tumblr.com/> bclnews.it yg via DXLD)

Si tratta soltanto di una richiesta di dichiarazione di intenti a fini  
statistici, atta a capire se ci sono le condizioni per guadagnare un  
po' di soldi, diciamo che È l'ennesima mortificazione; sarebbe stato  
più interessante se il Ministero avesse convocato i soggetti che ne  
hanno già fatto richiesta, più volte, mi sembra l'ennesima  
mortificazione, onestamente (Roberto Scaglione, Sicilia, ibid.)

\*\* KOREA NORTH [non]. 9960, JAPAN, Furusato no Kaze (Presumed) June  
15, 1445. Soft piano music, some vox, and mixing with RTTY Ute station  
(Rick Barton, Arizona, Hammarlund HQ-200, Drake R8; Random Wire and  
Slinky, ABDX via DXLD)

\*\* KOREA NORTH [non]. 15030, 15/Jun 1725, UNID, seemed in Asian  
language. At 1728 address, site, and probably ID, but I did not  
understand. Music similar to Chinese pop, maybe gospel. End of  
transmission at 1730, but the signal off the air at 1733. Fair signal,



listening in SDR Twente. 73 (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana, Bahia, 12 14ZS 38 58W - Brasil, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Dear Jorge, 2nd harmonic of 7515, Voice of Martyrs in Korean via Tashkent, UZBEKISTAN (S. Hasegawa, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, ibid.)

\*\* KOREA SOUTH. 15575, June 14 at \*1232:42, open carrier comes on prior to 1300 English, which at 1259 recheck is in IS and signing-on. After finding VOA Korean via Philippines 15775 in dead air --- see USA [non], I decided to park another receiver on 15575 to learn exactly when KBS World Radio turns on its transmitter: in this case the long warmup is intentional, altho also wasteful of watts.

15575, Saturday June 15 at 1353, in KBS World Radio 'Listeners' Lounge', Kevin O'Donovan, Farmington NM has already started his listening tips, but all we hear about are apps by RNZI, RFI, Argentina (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

#### KBS WORLD RADIO 60TH ANNIVERSARY ONLINE EVENT

Dear Listeners, iKBS World Radio and I! --- In celebration of KBS World Radio's 60th anniversary, we have prepared a special online event for our listeners worldwide. Simply send us a picture centered on the theme of iKBS World Radio and I!, and we will select 60 lucky winners who will receive a prize. Additionally, the selected photos will be used on the QSL card for the 4th quarter of 2013, allowing you to leave your mark within the history of KBS World Radio.

#### iSHARE YOUR MEMORIES!i

Send us a icreativei photo depicting you and an object related to your memories with KBS World Radio. The object can be anything, ranging from a shortwave radio, prizes from past contests, letters, or QSL cards; it can even be people such as your family or friends.

Please send us the highest possible quality/ resolution of your picture (minimum requirement: 640x480 pixels, over 72 dpi)

The selected pictures may be featured on our 60th anniversary special website, and/or used on the cover of the QSL card for the 4th quarter of 2013 without additional consent.

#### \* What is a QSL card?

A QSL card is an official verification card provided by a broadcaster to shortwave listeners who listen to and send in a reception report on programs aired by the broadcaster concerned.

SUBMISSION PERIOD June 3rd - July 5th, 2013

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SELECTIONS To be posted on the 60th Anniversary special website on August 1st, 2013.

#### HOW TO APPLY

Please send the following to kbsworld60 @ gmail.com

An attachment file of your photo

Your name in English

Your e-mail address

Your mailing address

A brief explanation of your photo

\* In case e-mail is not available, please send your content to the following address via mail:

60th Anniversary Event Team

KBS World Radio

#18, Yeouido-dong, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul, Korea

Zip Code: 150-790

Please note:

- All submissions must be the entrant's own original work; photographs hindered by copyright issues will not be considered.
- Submitted personal information will be used for the purpose of this event only and will be discarded when the event is over.

[http://world.kbs.co.kr/english/event/60y\\_2013/event.htm](http://world.kbs.co.kr/english/event/60y_2013/event.htm)

Best regards, KBS World Radio English Service (via Akbar Indra Gunawan, June 13, HCDX via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD)

Corea del Sur: Evento especial por el 60º aniversario de KBS World Radio ::::: KBS World Radio y yo::::

¿Qué significa KBS World Radio en sus vidas? ¿Qué lindos recuerdos tienen de esta emisora y sus programas? Les invitamos a compartir sus recuerdos con KBS World Radio en su evento online, que inauguramos para festejar entre todos el sexagésimo aniversario del comienzo de las transmisiones.

Sólo envíenos una foto que mejor represente el título "KBS World Radio y yo", y serán parte del evento. Al final, escogerán las 60 mejores fotografías y sus autores recibirán bonitos obsequios de la radio.

Las imágenes seleccionadas [sic] también serán utilizadas como ilustraciones en la tarjeta QSL del cuarto trimestre de 2013 de la emisora.

Período de participación: del 3 de Junio al 5 de Julio de 2013

Anuncio de los ganadores: 1 de Agosto de 2013, en la p gina especial por el 60  aniversario.

Modo de participaci n

Env e los siguientes datos al correo electr nico: kbsworld60 @ gmail.com

1. Una foto para el evento
2. Nombre completo del participante [y no en ingl s?]
3. Direcci n del correo electr nico (e-mail)
4. Direcci n postal (Sean lo mas espec fico posible,
5. Breve explicaci n sobre la foto

Les recomendamos participar a trav s del correo electr nico. En todo caso, tambi n es posible recurrir al correo convencional. La direcci n a la que deben enviar sus fotos y datos es:

KBS World Radio  
Korean Broadcasting System (KBS)  
18, Yeouido-dong, Yeongdeungpo-gu,  
Seoul 150-790,  
SOUTH KOREA

Finalmente, Las fotos deben tener una resoluci n m nima de 640\*480 p xeles, 72 ppp.

Para m s datos ir al enlace:

[http://world.kbs.co.kr/spanish/event/60y\\_2013/event.htm](http://world.kbs.co.kr/spanish/event/60y_2013/event.htm)  
(via Yimber Gavir a, Santa Marta, [ex-Cali?] Colombia, DXLD)

\*\* KUWAIT. 15540, R. Kuwait, 1516-1545 [sic], 11 June in English. Excellent signal level at 20/s9 with some fades. Crystal clear reception of pop music program in progress at tune in (Bob Montgomery, Levittown PA, usedNRD 525, R390, SE3, Clifton Lab active antenna, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

?? English is at 18-21 UT. Suggest he neglected to convert time from EDT = 1916-1945 UT (gh, DXLD)

15515, R. Kuwait, Jun 13 0655-0705, 35333, Arabic, Talk and music, ID at 0700 (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121; ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MALAYSIA. June 14, the final day of the national Qur'an recitation competition, heard a singing Klasik Nasional ID on BOTH 9835 // 5964.7 at 1247. Earlier at 1213 only 9835 (Sarawak FM) had reciting from the Qur'an and was not // (Ron Howard, CA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

MAL;SIA, 9835, Sarawak FM via RTM, Kajang, 1012-desvanecimento total 1223, 16/6, malaio, notícias, canções, oraço, cor, nica, às 1048, recitaço, cor, nica com algumas passagens em árabe, notícias das 1100, canções; 35443 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, June 18, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also SARAWAK [non]

\*\* MALI. 5995, R. Mali, Kati, 2114-2134, 15/6, francês, texto, canções tradicionais; 55433, áudio fraco, e ainda mais débil às 2130. A emissora continua fiel à sua tradição de flutuações na qualidade áudio e/ou modulação...

9635 idem, 1214-1357, 14/6, dialecto local, texto, pelas 1355, canções tribais; 15431. Em 16/6, pelas 1215, o sinal foi consideravelmente melhor - 35433 -, embora o áudio fosse quase imperceptível (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, June 18, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MEXICO. 790, June 17 at 1110 UT, news in Spanish dominates the QRM, about bajacalifornianos; at 1111 a timecheck in ``hora central de México`` and R. Fórmula ID, ``cubriendo todo México y Estados Unidos``, adstring, 1115 Fórmula 9-70 promo, which is the flagship station XERFR in the DF whose IDs get relayed everywhere. So is it XENT, La Paz BCS, 5/0.75 kW as in IRCA? Probably, altho this may be during national network news, and there is another Fórmula on 790 in Guadalajara, supposedly a 1 kW daytimer. Cant' shows XENT at 10/0.75 kW and XEGAJ as 0.25 kW day & nite. WRTH agrees with IRCA on XENT and with Cant' on XEGAJ (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MEXICO. 990, June 15 at 0511 UT, no CBW but mix of two Spanish speaking stations; on top is KFCD TX which must be on day pattern, see U S A. Alternately fading up and down with XET up for a while as the 94-year-old DJ mentions this is his show #18,359, i.e. every night for over 50 years. His tunes and announcements are interspersed with automated time and temp chex, only 9 grados?! Got that wrong? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MEXICO. 1310, June 17 at 1100 UT I am unavoidably awake just before sunrise, so start tuning down the MW band in search of Mexican NAs. Finally hit one here at 1103, heavy QRM, but during full ID at 1104 I can make out a mention of Monterrey, and maybe a slogan, Radio Extremo? Anyhow, IRCA Log shows the NL station is XEVB, 5/0.1 kW, slogan ``Mujer`` = woman. Cant' agrees except power as 5/0.25 kW. WRTH agrees with that except name as ``Radio Mujer`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MEXICO. Keeping an eye on the channel 2 snow, something fades in at 2158 UT June 17: soon visible is an MTY bug in the UR, before fade-out at 2200. So it's XHCNL-TV in Saltillo, Coahuila, relaying channel 34 in Monterrey, which apparently has same calls.

The next few fade-ins are getting into the typical ``second season`` of summer sporadic E, i.e. strong snow-free one station at a time, instead of a mess of CCI, so more geographically restricted despite the large number of channel 2 transmitters in close spacing all over Mexico.

At 2234 on 2, next fade-in is Azteca-13 net with bug in UR during novela; also for only two minutes, snow-free peaks, photoed:

<http://www.w4uvh.net/az13on2a.jpg>

There are seven high-power and one low-power 13s on 2 per W9WI.com but even the high-powers are mostly in the 5 kW ERP range, with only two at 100 kW: XHCH Chihuahua and XHFA in Nogales. I would gladly accept any of the others further east if only I could get a local ID.

At 2243 on 2, fade-in something with no bug during ads (in Spanish!) including [www.totalmovie.com](http://www.totalmovie.com), Kotex

At 2245 on 2, another peak snow-free, during movie? Letterboxed

At 2248 on 2, net-13 novela, but not snow-free

At 2251 on 2, snow-free novela runs past 2300; but seems same station at 2302 now into YL talk show, `Cosas de Vida`, i.e. net-13, photoed: <http://www.w4uvh.net/az13on2b.jpg>

At 2348 on 2, quick fade-in to snow-free, graphic says FAKE CALL; then see TELEACTIVA bug in UR, so now it's really Monterrey, XEFB-TV; video only

At 2353 on 2, old musical movie in B&W, since I can see TELEACTIVA bug in UR with red background, photoed: <http://www.w4uvh.net/xefb.jpg>

At 2358, MUF is finally exceeding 60 MHz with algo weak on 3 and 4

At 2359 on 3, net-5 bug LR, studio sitcom, kids one with paper bag on head; probably XEZ

UT June 18:

At 0013 on 2, now heavy CCI but TELEACTIVA still dominant

At 0018 on 4, Azteca 13 still with `Cosas de Vida` talkshow previously seen on 2, and still at 0031. Of the ten 13s-on-4, eight of which are full-power, most likely would be XHMX in Monterrey NL, considering I am definitely getting Monterrey on 2

At 0032 on 2, news anchor? With italic-caps XEFE call letter bug in UR, from Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, as illustrated along with many others at <http://tvdxtips.com/mexlogosch2.html>

At 0050 all that is left is weak CCI on 2, out by 0100

Another opening in the morning:

At 1405 on 2, sudden-fade in, news on Azteca net-7, probably XHTAU Tampico; soon gone

At 1428 on 2, talking head (but no audio) with label in LL, SORTEO TEC (?)

Sporadic E opening ramping up at tune-in 1440 UT June 19:

1440 on 2, algo with antenna south, but language not clear yet

1455 on 2, Spanish, studio discussion in and out; no bugs visible;  
1457 mentions Mazatlán, and signal improves rotating toward SW; CCI

1504 on 2, crime news about a state, Ixtapa mentioned, which is in Guerrero

1507 on 3, f bug in LR = Foro TV from net-4, and Grupo Pacífico bug in UR, italic 3 in an oval, i.e. XHQ, Culiacán, Sinaloa

1507 on 4, toons from net-5, bug LR

1516 on 4, net-2 bug UR, costume show; clock 10:16 in LL. Probably XHBS-TV Los Mochis, Sinaloa

1537 on 4, net-2 again, photoed but bug may not show up

1541 on 5, net-5 toons, CCI from my cable leak; opening intensifies

1542 on 3, XHQ mostly clear and weak while 2 and 4 have stronger signals and CCI

1543 on 6, video starting to show here.

1558 on 4, more attempts at photoing with net 2 bug.

1609 on 4, previous signal of net-2 transfers to an infomercial about cicatrices (scars)

1609 on 5, net-5 toon, very good but video only, MUF not up to audio

1609 on 4, Televisa net-2 is back, talk show in studio; several fotos around 1616 UT with clock 11:16 in LL, and star bug in UR:

<http://www.w4uvh.net/tv2on4a.jpg>  
<http://www.w4uvh.net/tv2on4b.jpg>  
<http://www.w4uvh.net/tv2on4c.jpg>  
<http://www.w4uvh.net/tv2on4d.jpg>  
<http://www.w4uvh.net/tv2on4e.jpg>  
<http://www.w4uvh.net/tv2on4f.jpg>

I thought it would be XHBS-TV, Los Mochis, Sinaloa, but local time there (MDT) is an hour earlier. Could still be XHBS with the wrong time clock relayed from the DF? A few other 2s-on-4 but not from probable target area, such as XHD-TV in Tampico. Soon faded out

1658 on 2, still CCI up to here as opening fitfully continues

1705 on 2, title DEJA QUE TE CUENTE [Let me tell you --- gossip show?]

1728 on 2, Gala TV swirl bug in LR, within a square, but bug comes and goes replaced by illegible texts, during cooking show, apparently. Per W9WI.com, the only Televisa 9 on channel 2 is:  
Hermosillo SO XHHMA-TV 30000 ZH 29-04-29N 110-57-35W XLIC S:Televisa 9  
but the usual advertence that it could still be some other Televisa local station relaying net-9 part-time.

1736 on 2, still Gala, now with soccer clips, then to anchors in studio with label behind them on set as Univision Deportes, i.e. the US net, apparently still with close ties to Televisa. Hermosillo fits as the opening is moving westward as follows:

1808 on 5, Azteca 13 making zero CCI with my cable leak of KOCO, gains when I rotate WSW, typical of XHAQ Mexicali BCN

1808 on 3, Mexicali ads, certainly XHBC, so both still analog

1808 on 6, algo as MUF ascends, soon at 1810 visibly net-5 with toons, perhaps Woody Woodpecker & Foghorn Leghorn (did they ever co-star?). Surely what has become of former English/San Diego station XETV Tijuana, which still hasn't turned off channel 6 analog.

Now trying FM but no DX heard in the few semi-open lower frequencies here. Opening dies even from TV by 1824, conveniently as I need to concentrate on producing World of Radio 1674.

2221 on 2, with WOR completed, CCI is starting to fade in again, this time Es peaking south

2222 on 5, zero-CCI video with local leak, again at 2244

2223 on 3, some Spanish audio, not much video

2320 on 2, +v bug in UR, i.e. M's Visiûn, i.e. XEWO-TV Guadalajara, in and out spotted again at 2349, 2359, and weak CCI most of the next hour (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MONGOLIA. MONG"LIA, 12085, Voz da MongÚlia, Khonkhor, 1005-1041, 15/6, mandarim, texto, emiss„o em inglís, řs 1030; 35444 mas em degradaÁ„o muito r.pida - pelas 1041, o desvanecimento era j. acentuadİssimo (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, June 18, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MYANMAR. Myanmar appears to be regular on 6165 kHz replacing 7110 kHz 2330-0130 (Victor Goonetilleke, Sri Lanka, 1040 UT June 16, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NEW CALEDONIA. See SAINT PIERRE & MIQUELON

\*\* NEWFOUNDLAND. CANADİ, 6160.8, CKZN, S„o Jo„o da Terra Nova, 2211-..., 16/6, inglís, notİcias; 33432, QRM adjacente (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, June 18, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6160.8, June 18 at 0100, Cuba 6165 isn't on yet until 0101, and without really trying I hear here ``CBC news``, so it's CKZN (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NEW ZEALAND. Please note the following changes to RNZI shedule 7330 kHz 1551-1745 UT; 9615 kHz 1746-1950 UT as per schedule received 14/06/13. Regards & 73's (John Hoadd, June 14, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

Since none of the RNZI `Mailbox` times are convenient or well-received, I go to website <http://www.rnzi.com> and find this:

``Latest Audio --- Audio now available in our new programmes section <http://www.radionz.co.nz/international/programmes>  
All audio is downloadable, and we will be maintaining an archive on each page. Dateline Pacific is now posted twice daily with full transcripts.

Change is Coming --- Over the next month we will be moving the content on this site to a new home at <http://www.radionz.co.nz/international>

The new site will allow us to keep permanent archives of audio programmes, show more comprehensive schedules, and will also continue to provide search access to over 70,000 Pacific news stories.``

Here's the specific page for `Mailbox`, now linking audio not from two, but the last four programmes [see HAWAII]:  
<http://www.radionz.co.nz/international/programmes/mailbox>



(Glenn Hauser, OK, June 18, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NIGERIA. 15120, V. of Nigeria, Jun 18 1554-1558\*, 35433, English, News, ID at 1556, IS from 1557, 1558 sign off (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121; ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NORTH AMERICA. Wolverine radio on 6925 USB at 0200 UT; always entertaining with his theme shows. Tonight it is "Morning". All songs relate to or have morning in them. Very nice S9+20 signal here in Missouri. He does an SSTV QSL at the end of the show. DH KCMO (Dave Hughes, UT June 16, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OKLAHOMA. 960, June 13 at 0459 UT tune-in to KGWA Fox-hole, to find it's totally off the air, so I can hear KGKL TX [see U S A] \*0503 KGWA carrier cuts back on: like last night it's weaker than usual, and easier to null and hear the other stuff even after modulation resumes at 0505. But KGWA still has problems. At 0515 I notice it's off the air again --- no, it isn't: the signal meter is full but it's broadcasting noise and mix of audio; STL failure? A few minutes later it's again back to normal.

960, June 17 at 0500 UT, KGWA Enid is providing a Fox-hole again (some recent unlogged dates it's axually kept modulating), but nothing significant heard in its absence; however, at 0504 well before the usual cut-back-on time of 0505, a NWS severe weather warning fires starting with annoying sounder: it's nice to know this still worx. Robot mentions numerous counties affected, appending ``in Northwest Oklahoma`` to each one of them --- we know that! Maddening delays to finishing the warning. ``All in NW Oklahoma`` would have been sufficient. Finally after 0506, KGWA rejoins regular programming (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OKLAHOMA. 1120, June 18 at 1201 UT no signal from KEOR, nor have we heard it the past few days at random daytime chex (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OKLAHOMA. 1460, June 14 circa 0005 UT, KZUE El Reno interrupts Spanish for canned announcement in English about license renewal, saying it ``will expire`` on June 1, 2013! We've heard it before, since they returned after being knocked off the air several days following the tornado. Usual FCC-mandated boilerplate about listener comments whether it has operated in public interest, etc. So they are operating on expired license now??

This is nothing new for KZUE. The last time around, in 2005, they failed to file properly for renewal on time, and were fined \$4,000 (reduced from \$7,000), as in the latest letter in their correspondence

file, from almost two years ago:

[http://licensing.fcc.gov/cgi-bin/prod/cdbs/forms/prod/getimportletter\\_exh.cgi?import\\_letter\\_id=26577](http://licensing.fcc.gov/cgi-bin/prod/cdbs/forms/prod/getimportletter_exh.cgi?import_letter_id=26577)

It looks like they are in a similar situation now, which certainly predated the tornado in late May, so that cannot be used as an excuse (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OKLAHOMA. 1640, June 18 at 1154 UT, KOAG is suffering from self-imposed big buzz much of the time including now (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OKLAHOMA. 92.1, KAMG-LP Enid, after weeks of broadcasting nothing but dead air with some clix, noticed to be off the air June 19 at 1822 UT as I am searching for Es from Baja and Alta California. Still off at 1505 UT check June 20. Enid's 93.1 translator also continues absent; good riddance to both (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OMAN. 15140, R. Sultanate of Oman, 1958, 11 Jun in Arabic. Fair signal level. Bell at TOH, then male announcer with reading from the Qur'an and music. Short [large gap in text ñ Ed.] then to news items. Continuous interludes of music and talk. Quality of signal dropping off at the BOH (Bob Montgomery, Levittown PA, usedNRD 525, R390, SE3, Clifton Lab active antenna, NASWA Flashsheet via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD)

15140 - R. Sultanate of Oman - Tune in at 2120 to OM with commentary in Arabic mentions of both Oman and Iran, so possibly on Friday's Presidential elections in Iran. Than into breezy almost jingle style ID followed with Arabic music. Off at 2158. Very good signal, solid copy with no real QRM. Is this a change back to old frequency or just a temporary error? Checking later, 2345, hearing them on 15355 with nearly as good a signal, light Arabic music, ID & OM with low key talks (Stephen C Wood, Harwich, Mass., Perseus SDR, 24 x 50 NE terminated Superloop antenna, June 12, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

14.06.2013, Excellent reception in Sofia for Radio Sultanate of Oman in English 1429 on new 15140 (55555), ex 15560 -- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, Equipment: Sony ICF-2001D 30 m long wire, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Excellent reception here as well 1500 UT +60 dB fading to +50 dB, but now suffering from some interference from powerhouse RRI on 15130. 73 (Tony Molloy, Winter Hill, UK, 53.6 N, 2.55 W, SD639114, I083ro, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Back in Arabic then, or English? (gh)

15140, 15/Jun 1755, R Sultanate of Oman in English. OM interview a

man. At 1757 music and declamation in Arabic. Moderate signal with low modulation in my QTH. Good signal in SDR Twente. AT 1800 ID and OM presents newscast in Arabic, Interruption and Arabic pop music (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana, Bahia, 12 14XS 38 58XW - Brasil, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Frequency changes of Radio Sultanate of Oman:

1400-1500 NF 15140 THU 100 kW / 315 deg to WeEu English, ex 15560  
1500-1600 NF 15140\*THU 100 kW / 315 deg to WeEu Arabic, ex 15560  
1600-2200 NF 15140#THU 100 kW / 315 deg to WeEu Arabic, ex 15595  
2200-2400 NF 15355\$THU 100 kW / 315 deg to WeEu Arabic additional  
0000-0200 NF 9760 THU 100 kW / 315 deg to WeEu Arabic additional  
\* co-ch 1500-1530 Voice of America in Uzbek, only Monday  
# co-ch 1615-1715 All India Radio in Russian in DRM mode  
\$ co-ch 2300-2330 Radio Veritas Asia in Tagalog Filipino  
(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June 18, 2013, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD)

\*\* PAKISTAN. 17720, R. Pakistan, Jun 17 0835-0846, 25432, Urdu, Pakistan music and talk, // 15725 kHz.

17720, R. Pakistan, Jun 18 0103-0113, 35433, Urdu, News and talk, ID at 0105, // 15490 kHz (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121; ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PALAU [and non]. You will note that the latest DX Re Mix News schedule for World Harvest Radio shows T8WH Palau as Angels 3, 4, and 5. Angel 5 used to be ``located`` at the South Carolina site.

Angels 1 & 2 are the two 500 kW transmitters in SC; originally those numbers meant the two 100 kW in Indiana, which were later moved to SC as 5 and 6.

Angels 3 & 4 were originally the two transmitters of KWHR in Hawaii, then moved to Palau.

Angels 5 & 6 were originally the transmitters in Noblesville IN, later moved to Cypress Creek/Furman SC, once WHR had acquired the former Christian Science site with two 500 kW transmitters which became 1 & 2.

I am sure that the technical info page of WHR for a long time had showed Angel 5 as one of the SC transmitters, but now it does show Angels 3, 4 and 5 as T8WH PALAU. With 1, 2 and 6 as WHRI, SC.

Angel 5 has been redesignated as a T8WH service; this does not necessarily mean that a SC transmitter has been moved physically to

Palau. But with four transmitters there, they can easily handle three different broadcasts at once, if not four.

Closer inspection of the present page:  
<http://www.whr.org/Technical-Information.cfm>  
which I have copied as text below

Shows that the 'Angels' do not refer to one transmitter each, but to a group of transmitters which may be used for a \*service\* or program stream designated by one of the Angel numbers.

Thus Angel 1 could be using one of the two 500 kW Brown Boveris, or the 100 kW Harris.

Angel 2 would only be using one of the BBs, presumably also 500 kW but not specified as such. The 500s are probably powered way down.

Angel 3, 4, and 5, Palau: EACH has access to four 100 kW transmitters, two Thomsons, a Harris and a Continental. I assume this does not mean EACH Angel has 4 separate transmitters, but four altogether.

Angel 6, WHRI, is one 100 kW Harris, but other data is missing

The coverage maps for each are also blank, unlike previously.

However, the coverage maps on this page are still filled in:  
[http://www.whr.org/Program-Schedules.cfm#TRANSMITTER\\_SEARCH](http://www.whr.org/Program-Schedules.cfm#TRANSMITTER_SEARCH)  
Showing Angel 5's target area is Africa only, which does not make sense for Palau, but probably a holdover from the ex-Maine site if not SC!

Since so much info in the program schedule showing SW frequencies is IMAGINARY, we must also suspect much of the transmitter technical info is too, if not merely inaccurate, confused, or outdated!!

This may have improved since the last time we looked at it. For example the Angel 5 program schedule now has MHz entries for certain blox but blanx for many others, altho there is some named programming, presumably only on the satellite feed/webcast.  
[http://www.whr.org/customcf/dsp\\_schedule\\_read.cfm?Search=Angel5](http://www.whr.org/customcf/dsp_schedule_read.cfm?Search=Angel5)

The FCC schedule via HFCC for A13  
<http://www.hfcc.org/data/schedbyfmo.php?seas=A13&fmo=FCC>  
shows Palau running three frequencies at once during some hours, especially Asian prime-time 13-16 UT, but careful: some of these could be registered as alternates. FCC and HFCC have no use for the ``Angel`` nonsense.

If anyone can elucidate on what I have said, please do so.

Here is the copy of the WHR technical info page:

<http://www.whr.org/Technical-Information.cfm>

WHRI - Angel 1

Entire Map

Transmitter Location:

Cypress Creek, South Carolina USA

Latitude: N 32° 41' 03", Longitude: W 81° 7' 50"

Transmitter:

(2) Brown Boveri SK55, 500kW

(1) Harris SW100B, 100kW

Antenna Model / Gain:

(10) T.C.I.-611 Dipole Curtain

(2) Thomcast Dipole Curtain / 30, 60 million watts ERP

Satellite Audio Carrier: Angel 1 - Galaxy 16, Transponder 15

WHRI - Angel 2

Entire Map

Transmitter Location:

Cypress Creek, South Carolina USA

Latitude: N 32° 41' 03", Longitude: W 81° 7' 50"

Transmitter:

Brown Boveri SK55

Antenna Model / Gain:

(10) T.C.I.-611 Dipole Curtain

(2) Thomcast Dipole Curtain / 30, 60 million watts ERP

Satellite Audio Carrier: Angel 2 - Galaxy 16, Transponder 15

T8WH-Angel 3

Entire Map

Transmitter:

(2) Thomson 2311P, 100kW

(1) Harris SW100A,

(1) 100kW Continental 418F, 100kW (operational 2009)

Antennas:

(3) Dipole Curtains

Location: Latitude 7° 46' N & Longitude 134° 48' E 14" (Palau)

Satellite Audio Carrier: Telstar 10, Transponder 6A

T8WH - Angel 4

Entire Map

Transmitter:

(2) Thomson 2311P, 100kW

(1) Harris SW100A,

(1) 100kW Continental 418F, 100kW (operational 2009)

Antennas:

(3) Dipole Curtains

Location: Latitude 7 .46 N & Longitude 134 .48 E 14" (Palau)

Satellite Audio Carrier: Telstar 10, Transponder 6A

Angel-5

Entire Map

Transmitter:

(2) Thomson 2311P, 100kW

(1) Harris SW100A,

(1) 100kW Continental 418F, 100kW (operational 2009)

Antennas:

(3) Dipole Curtains

Location: Latitude 7 .46 N & Longitude 134 .48 E 14" (Palau)

Satellite Audio Carrier: Telstar 10, Transponder 6A

WHRI - Angel 6

Entire Map

Transmitter:

Harris SW-100B

Antennas:

(2) T.C.I. 611 Dipole Curtain

Antenna Power:

Location:

Azimuth:

Satellite Audio Carrier:

[blanks sic]

(Glenn Hauser, June 18, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Glenn, If I could add some (possibly) further confusion to the situation: I understand there are actually THREE Brown-Boveri 500 kW transmitters at the former WSHB (Furman) site.

When World Harvest Radio acquired the former broadcasting assets of the "World Service of Christian Science Monitor" they also got possession (after being held by another party for a while) of the former WCSN (Scotts Corner, Maine) site. They were operating it with the callsign WHRA [and renamed site Greenbush].

In 2009 they decided to close this site and the Brown-Boveri was dismantled and relocated to Furman. I don't have any detail about whether it was returned to operational status or has merely been held for spares.

A slightly more elaborate (and involved) explanation can be found on my KYOI site <http://kyoi.zcm.com.au> in the section beginning "The Sale".

Years ago you could rely on Ludo Maes Transmitter Documentation

Project site <http://www.swcountry.be/usa.html> to have an accurate story of all the "moves and changes" but it would appear (the last time I looked) the site has fallen in disuse :-(

Hope this might help form a fuller picture of what has transpired. All the best, (Calvin Melen, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

\*\* PERU. QSL: Radio Logos, Chazuta, 4810, full data eQSL in 44 days for English report and Donation sent to ethnicradio.org snail mail address. V/s Ray Rising, Project Director. 73, (Al Muick, Whitehall PA USA, June 15, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PERU. QSL: Radio Chaski, Urubamba, 5980, date and frequency confirmation letter in 23 days for English Airmail report and S \$5 return postage. V/s: Bruce Maddux, Administration and Broadcast Engineer. Bruce also included a chatty discussion of Inca Cola (remember the stuff that tastes like bubble gum?) and thanked me for my offer to assist in obtaining parts should he ever need them. 73, (Al Muick, Whitehall PA USA, June 15, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PERU. 5980, R. Chaski, Cuzco, 2240-2255, 14/6, castelhano, propaganda religiosa; 34432 (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, June 18, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5980, June 15 at 0057, R. Chaski carrier audible as usual with bits of modulation, especially after 0100 when 5990 CRI/Cuba and its splash go off; and Chaski cuts off at 0102:38.5\* which is 10 seconds later than two nights ago.

5980, June 16 at 0101, R. Chaski carrier with some modulation audible, until 0102:44.5\* cutoff, so six seconds later than yesterday.

5980, June 17 at 0056, R. Chaski carrier at usual very poor level, but enough to tell when it cuts off at 0102:49.5\* which is 5 seconds later than yesterday.

5980, June 18 at 0101, R. Chaski carrier detectable until cut off at 0102:54.5\* which is five seconds later than yesterday.

5980, June 19 at 0102, R. Chaski carrier audible until 0103:00.5\* which is six seconds later than yesterday (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5980, June 20 at 0102, R. Chaski carrier stays on until 0103:05.5\*, which is five seconds later than yesterday (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PHILIPPINES. 7460, VOA - Tinang - PHL - Recebido cart,,o QSL com

todos os dados confirmatÓrios. 47 dias. V/S: Sem assinatura. Informe enviado por e-mail: manager\_phillippines @ phi.ibb.gov QTH: International Broadcasting Bureau --- Philippines Transmitting Station, P.O. Box 151, CPO 1099-1050, Manila, Philippines (Rubens Ferraz Pedroso; Bandeirantes - Paran - Brasil, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

\*\* ROMANIA. New Website for Radio Romania International --- Stumbled onto this on Facebook, via the French Service. If my French is as good as I think it is this new site launched on the 13th. [http://www.rrr.ro/en\\_gb/pages/home](http://www.rrr.ro/en_gb/pages/home) (Fred Waterer, Ont., dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* RUSSIA. 5930, R. Rossii-Kamchatka, Jun 18, 0751-0800, 25332, Russian, Talk, ID at 0759, Local program (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121; ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* RUSSIA. Moscow --- In order to improve the quality of programs broadcast on the "Voice of Russia" in the summertime 2013 was amended as follows:

April 24 this year:

- In Hindi in the time periods 1300-1400 and 1500-1600 broadcast is carried out at a frequency of 7505 kHz instead of 7585 kHz;
- Urdu for time interval 1400-1500 broadcast is held at a frequency of 7505 kHz instead of 7585 kHz;

May 8 this year:

- In Russian in the time period 1600-1900 in the direction of Central Asia broadcasting is conducted at a frequency of 5975 kHz instead of 5925 kHz;
- In English in the time period 1600-1800 to Asia broadcasting is conducted at a frequency of 6035 kHz instead of 6070 kHz.

Broadcasting schedules in other areas remain unchanged (Department coordinate the schedules of VOR, 04.06.2013 via MIDXB June 11 via RusDX June 16 via DXLD)

\*\* RWANDA. 6055, R. Rwanda, Jun 18 1523-1537, 33433-32432, Kinyarwanda, Talk, ID at 1523 and 1526 (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121; ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

DW 60th Anniversary - Kigali Video

Some Kigali video footage in this DW 60th anniversary video - approx.



28 minutes in length. Video presentation is basically all in German, but the content is such that one can get a bit of an idea of the video content. Some similarities between written German & English along with some similar sounding words helps in that regard. Lots of imagery of buildings, studio, interviews with staff present & past. Also lots of focus on Middle Eastern programs. Also a bit of Radio Afghanistan content + lots more.

<http://www.dw.de/dw-eine-sendeanstalt-im-besten-alter/a-16887844>  
Access the video titled: Building bridges - 60 years German Wave  
Credit: Wolfgang B. for link posting on DXLD YG - June 19th.  
(Ian Baxter, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

\*\* SAINT PIERRE & MIQUELON [and non]. ES NF -> MA  
94.7 CH0Z and 97.5 VOXM St. John's NF with RDS at 2:15 PM

Also just had 102.1 Radio Atlantique with RDS from Saint Pierre and Miquelon, which is apparently a French territory near Newfoundland, that I'd never heard of until today, lol (Jeff Lehmann - N1ZZN, Hanson, MA FN42NB, Sangean HDT-1X, Yamaha T-85, Perseus FM+ APS-13, June 15, WTFDA via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD)

If I'm not mistaken, that counts as a new country. (Mike Bugaj, Enfield, CT, ibid.)

I remember St. Pierre & Miquelon had an AM station on 1375 back in the 60's. One of my first foreign countries as a DXer. Easy to hear in New England on its split frequency (Chris Lucas, Poughkeepsie, NY, ibid.)

I'm not sure that the SPM FM station is even easy from Newfoundland. Some years ago I think I tried for it on a cliff near Argentia and not a hint of it. I worked a long time to get 1375 here at home, and finally got it when WXXI was off overnight. Then it took several years as I recall getting a QSL (Jim Renfrew, Holley NY, WTFDA via DXLD)

I first "discovered" St. Pierre and Miquelon while looking at a map and noticing a boundary line separating Canada from France. Before that I didn't realize there was still a part of France in North America.

It is definitely France. We were there a few years ago. Took a ferry over from Newfoundland. The minute you arrive and see the French flag and go through customs and immigration you think you are in Europe. We went shortly after adopting our daughter from Romania. She was still a Romanian citizen and had a Romanian passport. We had to get a visa for her from the French consulate in Chicago. We had obtained a Canadian visa in Bucharest. Of course, they use the euro, speak French, have

French license plates beginning with SPM, French stamps but they did say St. Pierre and Miquelon and most products from France. It is somewhat similar to the French islands of St. Martin, Martinique and Guadeloupe in the Caribbean, but more like being in France. Congratulations for getting a new country on FM. Too bad they didn't have a NTSC TV station on low band. Stations don't have to be very powerful there as there isn't much territory to cover (Dave Pomeroy, Topeka, Kansas, *ibid.*)

Part of a post-war settlement between the Brits and the French drastically reduced French land holdings in Canada, but for many years the French had rights to fisheries off the coast of Newfoundland. So I think that SPM was primarily a territorial settlement relating to fishing. In that part of the world, the Brits didn't even want their people to settle on the land, for fear that they would then be obliged to protect them from invaders. Newfoundland was more important for its fishing than for settlement.

The Avalon peninsula of Newfoundland (where the Cappahayden DXpedition take place) is very Irish heritage, and I believe the story is that some of the summer labor headed off into the bush illegally instead of returning to Ireland at the end of each summer.

I believe that SPM is not a colony of France, but a constituent part of France, with representation in their assembly. The radio operations of these French Overseas Territories are not typically local, but the RFO network from France, Radio France Outre-mer (Radio France overseas). RFO stations are or once were found in the Caribbean, New Caledonia, Cayenne, etc. (Jim Renfrew, Holley NY, *ibid.*)

SPM is a separate ITU & DXCC "country". wrh (Bill Hepburn, *ibid.*)

I wonder if there's a station listing showing official call letters for SPM FMs. I couldn't find anything online. Maybe they'd be listed in the WRTH book (I don't have one)? (David, Woodbridge, VA FM18 [fmradiodx.wordpress.com](http://fmradiodx.wordpress.com) *ibid.*)

In SPM, way back in the 1930's when call signs were issued, the lone station was "FQN" on the AM band - the French government station. The recent FM private stations that came along later were never issued call signs, as Charles states. The Industry Canada database has "ST PIERRE 42" listed as the 102.1 "call sign" - but this is really more of an allocation designation than a call sign. The COL is listed as "St. Pierre-Ville". Personally, I would count the RDS PS as the call sign. wrh (Bill Hepburn, *ibid.*)

For what little it's worth, amateur stations in SPM receive FP5 call signs. ñ (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, *ibid.*)

In 1959y it was FP8, says my QSL from FP8AP (gh, DXLD)

The RFO TV station in SPM (now known as "Saint-Pierre et Miquelon PremiÈre") is available here on digital cable. They produce a local news program nightly, which is followed by the "Journal de l'Acadie", Radio-Canada's news program dedicated to the Maritimes. They also will occasionally produce other special local shows. Their X-Mas Mass special from the St-Pierre Cathedral is well known, or the Mass for lost sailors. The core of the programming is from the various French networks and other Outre-Mer network stations. 73, (Charles Gauthier, Brossard, QC, ibid.)

David, forget call letters for France and its territories; they don't use them. I'm not even sure they actually have official call letters, it's probably more like a reference call sign for the CSA (French FCC) but I have yet to find any kind of listing. I checked my 2013 WRTH and only frequencies and networks/slogans are used.

The station Jeff got this morning is a community run FM station. They do have a website:

<http://www.radioatlantique.fr/>

You can listen live by clicking: "ECOUTER RA" top right corner.

102.1 is St-Pierre

94.5 is Miquelon

73, (Charles Gauthier, Brossard, QC, ibid., WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD)

WRTH 2013 does not show 94.5; for the other station, PremiÈre, the low-power frequencies are 97.9, 98.9 and 99.9 (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

[non]. In 2011, RFO rebranded to 1Ère in Nouvelle Caledonie. Their FMs have local content (in French) along with French networking and are 1-5 kilowatts. Caledonie is within single hop Es range of Brisbane, Townsville, Mackay & Sydney. On MW, 1Ère Nouvelle Caledonie can be heard here on 666 kHz with an indoor loop, albeit suffering co-channel interference from regional QLD and ACT stations. On Tunein, it can be found by searching for 666 RFO. Very interesting to read about the SPM territorial history. Congratulations on the loggings too! -- Cheers (Ryan Leigh Donaldson, Brisbane QLD Australia, ibid.)

\*\* SARAWAK [non]. 11665, RTM Sarawak, 8 June at 1610 with pop songs, adverts. Didn't sign off, S7 34333. 9835 is QRMd on both sides. At 1645 is // 9835 with S7; 9835 with delay over 11665 by cfa [circa?] half second (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, DX LISTENING DIGEST) see also MALAYSIA

\*\* SLOVAKIA [non]. 9955, Radio Slovakia International via WRN via WRMI Radio Miami Int'l; 1246-1301+, 11-June; RSI English on women's issues

in Slovakia to ID at 1259 close, into WRN spot, then WRMI ID in English & Spanish; 1300+ into Gospel of the Kingdom with B.S. sound-alike EE huxter. SI0=333 with wall-of-noise & weaker buzz pulse jammer from presumed Slovakia-fearing & Gospel-fearing Cubans (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SLOVENIA. QSL: Radio Koper-Capodistria, 1170, full data airmail letter in 14 days for mint stamp and English airmail report. V/s Antonio Rocco, Assistant Director General for Italian Programmes. Heard on a recent trip to Austria. Mr. Rocco also enclosed a small sticker as a souvenir. 73, (Al Muick, Whitehall PA USA, June 15, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SOMALILAND. SOM;LIA, 7120, R. Hargeisa, Hargeisa, Somalilandia, 1833-1900\*, 15/6, dialecto local, texto, canções da região, notícias (?), 1845; 45333 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, June 18, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7120, R. Hargeisa, Jun 18 1539-1553, 35333, Somali, HOA music, ID at 1545, IS at 1546, News (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121; ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SOUTH AFRICA. 1FRICA DO SUL, 3320, SAUK/R. Sonder Grense, Meyerton, 1852-1923, 13/6, africander, música e texto, breve notícia, 1900, anúncios informativos, texto; 35332 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, June 18, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Radio Sonder Grense --- Una presencia habitual en nuestros receptores en esta parte de Sudamérica lo es Radio Sonder Grense, la emisora sudafricana de que transmite en las bandas de 41 y 90 metros.

Quizás no sea tan conocido el hecho, pero en un tiempo hizo una serie de spots publicitarios muy graciosos que recopiló y comenté en esta entrada de mi blog:

<http://cx2abp.blogspot.com/2013/06/radio-sonder-grense.html>

73! -- (Rodolfo Tizzi, Uruguay, June 16, condiglist yg via DXLD) sheep

\*\* SOUTH AFRICA [and non]. BBC Meyerton and VOA Botswana

Something strange going on with Meyerton tonight. BBC WS, normally good from about 25 miles away, is almost inaudible. Not sure if it is a transmitter or propagation problem.

South Africa. BBC WS relay, 3255, Meyerton. Jun 13, 2013 Thursday. 1810-1835. Almost inaudible, but apparently // to 6190.

BBC WS relay, 6190, Meyerton. Jun 13, 2013 Thursday. 1810-1835. Almost inaudible, can hear a YL talking, mentioned a famine, with a iWorld Have Your Say id at 1830 and into news as scheduled. Occasional sudden bursts of clearish reception, but mostly unreadable. Jo'burg sunset 1523 (Bill Bingham, Johannesburg RSA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

In contrast, VOA from Botswana is very good: 909, Selebi Phikwe. Jun 13, 2013 Thursday. 1824-1835. Studio Seven. Very good.

Voice of America, 4930, Selebi Phikwe. Jun 13, 2013 Thursday. 1824-1835. Studio Seven. Very good. Jo'burg sunset 1523 (Bill Bingham, Johannesburg RSA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SOUTH CAROLINA [non]. Summer A-13 of Brother Stair The Overcomer Ministry TOM:

0000-0300 on 7490 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to NEAm English Sun-Thu  
0000-1300 on 3185 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to NEAm English  
0100-0300 on 7490 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to NEAm English Fri  
0300-1200 on 5890 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to NEAm English Mon-Fri  
0400-1100 on 5890 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to NEAm English Sat/Sun  
1200-2000 on 9980 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to NEAm English Mon-Fri  
1300-2400 on 9370 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to NEAm English  
1400-1500 on 15420 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to NEAm English Sat  
1400-1600 on 9655 NAU 100 kW / 275 deg to WeEu English Mon-Thu  
1400-1600 on 9655 MOS 100 kW / 285 deg to WeEu English Fri-Sun  
1400-1600 on 13810 ISS 100 kW / 120 deg to N&ME English  
1400-2200 on 9980 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to NEAm English Sat/Sun  
1600-1700 on 15420 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to NEAm English Sat  
2000-2300 on 9930 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English  
2100-2300 on 9980 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to NEAm English Mon-Fri  
(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June 18, 2013, dxldyg via DXLD)

9370, WWRB Manchester TN (presumed); 2045, 10-June; Convicted fondler B.S. sed that if you don't have health insurance, the gov't will put you in jail and take your property. S20. Different huxter on 9930 WWTW (presumed) despite Overcomer B.S. listed (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST) Any such listing is long outdated. BS has not been on WTTW for a few months now (gh, DXLD)

9370, WWRB Manchester TN (presumed); 1313, 10-June; Convicted fondler B.S. lapsing into glossalalia. SIO=454 (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING

DIGEST)

9980, WWCN Nashville TN (presumed); 1245, 11-June; Convicted fondler B.S. pontificating. SSTV chatter QRM! LSB took it out (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST) Or fax from KVM70, Hawaii, 9982.5 (gh, DXLD)

\*\* SRI LANKA [and non]. THE SRI LANKA STORY: TRIBUTE TO EKALA

According to the latest information from Sri Lanka, the large historic shortwave station located at Ekala near Colombo is going silent forever. During its long 2/3rds century on air usage, this station was heard almost worldwide, and it acted also as a relay station for several other international shortwave broadcasting organizations. On this historic and dramatic occasion, this is our iTribute to Ekala!

The beginning of the story of the SEAC radio station at Ekala goes way back to the year 1941 when preliminary work began on the construction of a shortwave station for the home service radio broadcasting station, Radio Colombo. The chosen location for this new transmitter station was some ten miles north of Colombo city and about five miles from the deep waters of the nearby ocean.

Then, when Lord Louis Mountbatten came into the picture during the latter part of the war in Asia, work on this new shortwave station was taken over, enlarged and speeded up. The Ekala project, now under the auspices of SEAC, the South East Asia Command, became a matter of high priority.

A nearby radio communication station already in operation by the Royal Air Force became a temporary interim location for the broadcast of programming from the studios of SEAC Radio at 191 Turret Road Colombo, just opposite the Town Hall. The first on air test from the RAF station at Ekala took place on October 11, 1944 with the use of a 70 kW RCA transmitter model ET4750. The on air slogan at this stage was United Nations Radio Kandy.

The ace international radio monitor in Sri Lanka, the noted Victor Goonetilleke informs us that the two radio stations, RAF Ekala & SEAC Ekala, were both established on the same large property, though these days, a housing complex lies in between.

According to the historians, the first transmitter, and an antenna system taken from the Isle of Wight, were sent out from England by boat. However, the ship with its cargo was torpedoed and sunk off the coast of Ceylon. A second transmitter and antenna system were sent out from England by ship a few months later and these arrived safely in

Colombo for installation at SEAC Ekala.

Another RCA transmitter ET4750 at 70 kW and the Marconi SWB18 at 100 kW were installed simultaneously in the new Transmitter Hall at SEAC Ekala towards the end of the year 1945, and test broadcasts began in early 1946. Both transmitters were taken into service on May 1, and the official opening ceremony was conducted one week later, on May 8, 1946.

Soon afterwards, a second RCA unit ET4750 at 70 kW was installed; and in addition, a 1 kW RCA shortwave unit was installed at Ekala, and we would conclude that this was the old original pre-war VPB from Welikada, modified and upgraded to 1 kW.

At this stage, four shortwave transmitters were on the air, three for international coverage and one for island wide coverage. International programming was beamed towards India, the North Pacific, Burma & Japan, and England.

With the rapid onward progress of the war in Asia, Mountbatten transferred his SEAC headquarters from Kandy & Colombo in Ceylon to Singapore in Malaya, and the new SEAC radio station at Ekala was then taken over by the War Office in London, though there seemed to be very little change in the programming content. Around this time, the station was receiving some 8,000 letters a month from listeners around the world and all were answered, usually with their rather plain, though these days highly prized, black text QSL card.

The War Office in London ended its control of Radio SEAC Ekala at the end of February 1949, at which time, it would seem, the station was closed for just a few weeks. However at this stage, the BBC in London needed a temporary fill-in station due to the fact that they were in the process of constructing a huge new station at Tebrau on the Malay peninsula and they were transferring their operations from Jurong on Singapore island to the new Malaya station.

Thus it was that the BBC London took over the ex-SEAC station at Ekala in Ceylon on April 1 and this station began the broadcast of BBC programming beamed to Asia. At the end of the following year, 1950, the BBC transferred their programming relay from Ekala to their new Far Eastern Relay Station at Tebrau in Malaysia, and they ended their temporary usage of the SEAC station in Sri Lanka.

However, during all of these events, the radio scene in Ceylon was also changing, and Radio Ceylon inaugurated a new Commercial Service under the program management of Clifford Dodd who had recently come in from Australia under the auspices of the Colombo Plan. This new Commercial Service was inaugurated on September 30, 1950, shortly

before the BBC left the scene.

On the very next day, October 1, 1950, the Adventist church began a program relay from the new Radio Ceylon as the very first customer of this new Commercial Service on shortwave via the Ekala radio station. Thus began a long time association with Radio Ceylon, the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation, that developed ultimately into the formation of the international broadcasting unit AWR-Asia, Adventist World Radio in Asia.

Among the legendary announcers in the Commercial Service on shortwave from Colombo, whose names & voices became so well known throughout Southern Asia and beyond, were for example: Vernon Corea, Jimmy Bharucha, Shirley Perera, and Nihal Bharathi.

In fact, during the height of its success, it is stated that half of all shortwave radio receivers in India were tuned to the SLBC All Asia Service. For several years, they operated an additional commercial office in Bombay in neighboring India, and a specially designed QSL card was also available from this Bombay office.

At 7:18 on the morning of Thursday January 5, 1967, Radio Ceylon, the Ceylon Broadcasting Corporation, transmigrated and officially became the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation.

On the technical side, the Voice of America constructed their own transmitter building adjacent to the SEAC installation, in which six transmitters were installed: 2 @ 10 kW, 3 @ 35 kW and 1 @ 100 kW. Around the same time, another 8 transmitters @ 10 kW, all Philips from Holland, were installed in the main SEAC building.

Since that time, the Japanese installed two Kokosai shortwave transmitters at 300 kW in a new adjoining building, and they replaced four of the ailing 10 kW transmitters in the main SLBC Transmitter Hall.

We should also mention that several other international radio broadcasting organizations have also utilized the relay services of SLBC Ekala. For example, back in the 1940s, the live programming from All India Radio Delhi was relayed at times via the Ekala shortwave station. Then, in the 1980s, the programming from Trans World Radio was carried over at least three different shortwave transmitters at Ekala; a 10 kW Philips, the 120 kW standby transmitter, and a 35 kW VOA transmitter.

The programming of Family Radio & FEBA Radio were also heard from Ekala, as were other well known Christian programs. Back in the earlier years, Ekala carried the broadcast of special sports programs



from Radio Australia, as an onward relay to the BBC London. Then in the 1980s, the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation made a gracious offer to Radio Moscow to act as a relay station on their behalf, though this offer was never implemented.

The venerable 100 kW Marconi transmitter that was inaugurated under SEAC back in 1945 was still on the air, it is reported, even just 10 years ago. According to some authorities, the official callsign for the Ekala shortwave station, at least in recent time, was 4SN.

Regarding the closure of the Ekala shortwave station, we quote a recent email message from Victor Goonetilleke:

This historic station which began at Ekala under the wartime South East Asia Command, Radio SEAC, is now on its last legs. Of the three VOA 35 kW transmitters, only two are working, though the two NHK transmitters from Japan are both still in good condition, but spares are not available and they are too expensive to repair and run. The old 10 kW Philips transmitters are almost gone, and the old Marconi from the Radio SEAC days is rusty with cobwebs, and gone forever.

This old, historic and venerable transmitter base at Ekala on the island of Sri Lanka is silent forever and a modern housing complex will take its place. Taking its place on the shortwave radio scene is the former shortwave relay station operated by Deutsche Welle at Trincomalee on the east coast of the island of Sri Lanka.

All that we can say is: Ekala you performed well. Thank you, and Goodbye!

★ Identification Signal

City FM Colombo: Identification announcement

★ On the Air in the Island: DX Programs from SLBC Ekala

The world renowned annual publication, World Radio TV Handbook for the year 1969 carries two listings for the first DX program that was on the air via the shortwave station at Ekala in Sri Lanka. This program of fifteen minute duration was on the air twice each month, the second and last Saturdays, under the title, iDX Panoramaî.

Victor Goonetilleke tells us that he and Sarath Amukotuwa of the Ceylonese Shortwave Listener Club researched and wrote the program and that each program was on the air twice, in the South East Asia Service and the European Service of Radio Ceylon. The script for this DX program was read by Mrs Myrle Walpola Williams and Nihal Bharathi and it was included in the highly acclaimed program, Radio Journal.

The listings for this original DX program on shortwave from Colombo, iDX Panoramaî, are included in three consecutive issues of the WRTVHB, 1969, 1970 & 1971.

A second attempt at a DX program on shortwave from Colombo took place in 1974 and this is recorded in the edition of the WRTVHB for that year. This new program, under the new title iDX Cornerî, was intended to be a half hour program as part of Radio Journal with Nihal Bharathi. However, as Victor Goonetilleke tells us, this revived DX program never went any further than the planning stage.

However, soon after we as a family took up residency in Colombo, Sri Lanka, Victor invited me (Adrian Peterson) to make contact with the Program Director for the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation, Jimmy Bharucha, with the suggestion of preparing and presenting a weekly DX program as a regular insert in their program, Radio Journal. Thus was born the new DX program, iRadio Monitors Internationalî, which initially was recorded in the SLBC Torrington Square studios in Colombo. This first broadcast, just ten minutes in duration, took place on Sunday June 1, 1971.

A few months later, I was transferred to Poona, India, where a radio recording studio was already in operation and so the production of iRadio Monitors Internationalî was transferred from SLBC Colombo to what became AWR-Asia in Poona, India. The recordings of this DX program were sent from Poona to Colombo, Sri Lanka by air mail post.

On February 19, 1978, iRadio Monitors Internationalî became a fifteen minute self contained program that was on the air twice each Sunday from SLBC Ekala, in the All Asia Service and the South East Asia Service. One year later, RMI as this DX program was known affectionately by its listeners, was expanded to a half hour duration each week.

The second half of each program was given a special title, Window on the World, and inserted into this section of the program were taped recordings from other well known DX programs, which included:-

- \* Ron Meyers            World DX News        Adventist World Radio Europe
  - \* Ian MacFarland      DX Listeners Digest   Radio Canada International
  - \* Jonathan Marks      Media Network           Radio Netherlands
  - \* David Hermges      Shortwave Panorama    ORF Vienna Austria
  
  - \* The Two Bobs        SW Merry-go-Round    Swiss Radio International
- [RCI program was called just DX Digest, later SWL Digest --- gh]

Program Insert SRI: Swiss Merry-Go-Round

As an expansion for the DX programming in Radio Monitors International in 1980, the regular half hour program was included in the Home Service broadcasts from the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation on mediumwave, shortwave and FM. At the same time, a quarter hour version of this broadcast was included in the SLBC Service to the Middle East. Then too, back then Jeff White with his earlier Radio Earth programming, included Radio Monitors International in the shortwave outreach from Radio Clarin in the Dominican Republic.

Back then, the two announcers in the program, in addition to myself as the DX host, were Sonia Christo Poddar, who is now living in England, and she sends her greetings to SLBC in memory of the historic shortwave station at Ekala. The other announcer was Maxine Bell, who is now living somewhere in the United States.

Several thousand QSL cards were issued for the broadcasts of Radio Monitors International, and in fact way back then for one particular program a total of 900 reception reports was received. We are issuing a special QSL card for the one time broadcast today of this our special edition of Radio Monitors International.

Thank you Ekala! Welcome to the international radio scene, SLBC Trincomalee!

\* National Anthem - Sri Lanka: Brass & orchestra

\* Closing Announcement - Thanks for listening to this special edition of iRadio Monitors Internationalî, as a tribute to the historic shortwave station located at Ekala in Sri Lanka. This program was researched and written in Indianapolis. Next week, we will revert to our regular program name, iWavescanî

QSL Cards: On this occasion we are preparing a special QSL card to honor the 72 years of on air service from the historic shortwave station located at Ekala, near Colombo in Sri Lanka. This one time QSL card will feature a reproduction of the original QSL card offered by the DX program, Radio Monitors International and the program service offered by the original AWR-Asia in Poona India. This special edition QSL card will be used to verify the reception of this one particular program as may be heard from any of the relay outlets, including Adventist World Radio, the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation, shortwave stations WRMI, WWCR, WINB, Spaceline Bulgaria, and any other radio station that rebroadcasts this particular program. This one time QSL card is available from only the one postal address for Adventist World Radio:-

Radio Monitors International  
Box 29235

Indianapolis  
Indiana 46229 USA  
Return postage is preferred and appreciated  
Wavescan @ AWR.org  
Jeff White, shortwave WRMI

\* Music of the World - Tamil music: Folk style, instrumental & vocal  
\* Program Ends - 28:55 (Adrian Peterson, AWR Wavescan/RMI script for week of June 9, 2013, via DXLD)

\*\* SRI LANKA. Latest monitored schedule of SLBC All Asia Service:

11905 0115-0130 Bangla ((Christian program)/Hindi, 0130-0330 Hindi/Occasional English Christian programs.

9770 1115-1130 Hindi, 1130-1145 Malayalam (Christian program), 1145-1200 Hindi, 1200-1215 Tamil (Christian program).

The continuity announcements are all now in Hindi -- Yours sincerely,  
(Jose Jacob, VU2JOS, National Institute of Amateur Radio, Raj Bhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad 500082, India, June 17, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SUDAN. 9505, V of Sudan, 9 June at 1720 with news comments in French, about several countries having R publique Democratique as 'prefix', a mention of Addis Abeba, 1723 a HoA song and signal max S7. Tune in 1912 and they are still on this freq!! (instead of 7205 as scheduled) with S9 max (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, R75, 16 [m] antennas, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7205, Omdurman, 11 June at 1945 with their very low modulation, fair (Zacharias Liangas, using Degen 1102 and 16 H coupled inductively due to lightning, Thessaloniki, Greece, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SUDAN [non]. 15150, Dabanga, 9 June at 1556 with ID and phone-ins. There is a 1 kHz tone in both sides (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, R75, 16 [m] antennas, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Typical jamming (gh)

\*\* SUDAN [non]. 11560, Miraya, 10/6 0347 with station's jingle and ID, S20 (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, R75, 16 [m] antennas, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SUDAN [non]. 17745, EDC Sudan, 8 June at 1657 in Arabic, ID SRS mentioning Darfur. A phone-in report, S20 (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SWAN ISLAND. HONDURAS, HR. Look for a group of operators to be QRV

as HQ8S from Swan Island, IOTA NA-035, from June 16 to 25. Activity will be on the HF bands using CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL direct via KD4P0J. (QST de W1AW DX Bulletin 24 ARLD024, From ARRL Headquarters, Newington CT June 13, 2013, To all radio amateurs via Dave Raycroft, ODXA yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD)

NA-035. By the time you read this, Dan, HM2DMR, should be active as HQ8S from the Honduran Island of SWAN. Activity could last until June 25th, depending on the Honduran Navy schedule. It is suggested to "Keep an eye on the clusters" . Look for CW to start then followed by SSB. There will be no InterNet on the island, so please help Dan relay any info he may have. Activity will be on 160-10 meters. For more details and updates, watch: <http://hriotas.com>

ADDED NOTE: Next is NA-223 = Vivorillos (callsign HQ8D); July 16-20th. (Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 1116, June 17, 2013, Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW, Provided by BARF80.ORG (Cleveland, Ohio) via Dave Raycroft, ODXA yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD) Ended early (gh)

\*\* TAIWAN. 9745, Kuanghua seems returned in the frequency. Relatively low modulation, talks by YL on 11 June at 2104 mentioning Taiwan several times and once Kuanghua; S10 but lowering then to S6 at 2135. Underneath with Bahrain in USB (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* TAIWAN [non]. See USA: WYFR CLOSING DOWN --- Guessing the RTI broadcast at 0300 UT July 1 on 6115 will be the final WYFR transmission? (Steve Luce, Houston, Texas, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15440, June 16 at 2210, RTI relay in English via WYFR has excellent signal as always. In case you haven't heard, Dan Elyea at Okeechobee has notified us that June 30 will be WYFR's last day on the air. This follows drastic and progressive cuts in its own broadcasts as well as RTI relays. Now all that will be gone. Nothing has been said about what will become of the 14 SW transmitters and all those antennas, which are on rented property. We'd like to see WRMI get them, at fire-sale price? But winning the lottery would help.

So the two remaining RTI relays in English, 22-23 on 15440 and 03-04 on 6115, have only a biweek to go. NOW is the time for North American RTI SWListeners to lobby RTI to make some other relay arrangement, if we are still to hear it with loud & clear reception. Perhaps WHRI? WTTW-2? (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

ESTADOS UNIDOS: Dan Elyea, Manager de Family Radio inform  a Jeff White en Miami, Florida acerca de los  ltimos sucesos referentes a las emisiones en espa ol desde Okeechobee. Transcribo a continuaci n el reciente mail que recib  de Jeff:.. 'Dan dice que el ultimo d a de

programas en español de WYFR fue el 31 de mayo. El último día de transmisiones en español de Radio Taiwan Internacional será el 30 de junio. El horario de RTI en español vía Okeechobee hacia Sudamérica es 11565 kHz, 0100-0200 UTC; y hacia Centroamérica en 9690 kHz de 2300-2400 UTC<sup>a</sup> (Rubén Guillermo Margenet, June 18, condiglista yg via DXLD)

\*\* TAIWAN [non]. 11750 PCJ??? On this frequency only buzzers are heard and 11835 is vacant at 1301 9 June. But at 1307 PCJ has been noticed with moderate signal, S7 34433, IDed as The Happy Station (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, R75, 16 [m] antennas, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9925, PCJ Radio International, via Nauen, Germany, \*0000-0057\*, Monday Jun 10, same programme, booming in. Their e-QSL arrived in less than 24 hours and is a gorgeous full-color photo of the Nauen antenna beam and full data verification text. Excellent job by Goonetilleke. Lastly, I asked Keith a few questions about the genesis of PCJ and their use of "The Happy Station" name. He was kind enough to quickly reply, and I quote his response below.

Keith Perron wrote: "The idea to use the PCJ name goes back to 1992. When Tom retired from RNW we talked then about reviving the show as a private production under the PCJ name. In 2008 RNW let the copyright of the name slip. 24 hours later Tom and myself registered the name. Let's just say RNW was not amused, but there was nothing they could do. The first show went out in 2009. The Happy Station Show available at pcjmedia.com is different from the one that is broadcast on shortwave. The version we upload on the website is for the 30+ partner stations in 23 countries we distribute the show. Since 2009 we have added other programs. Jazz For The Asking, Media Network +, Nash Holos, Kelly Alexander Show, Stuph File, Vintage Media Network and Switzerland in Sound. These are all distributed free of charge to stations worldwide." (Ralph Perry, June 11 in DXplorer via DSWCI DX Window June 12 via DXLD)

11834.92, PCJ R. International via Sri Lanka, Jun 16 \*1300-1320, 1346-1400\*, 44444-45444-55444, English, 1300 sign on with IS, ID, Opening announce, News and Happy Station show, 1359 IS, 1400 sign off (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525+RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121; ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* THAILAND. 17760, BBC WS, June 14, 1025. F presenter, news and current events re: Middle East. VG in pre-dawn darkness with obviously high MUF now (Rick Barton, Arizona, Hammarlund HQ-200, Drake R8; Random Wire and Slinky, ABDX via DXLD)

\*\* TUNISIA. 7335, RTT Tunis, 9 June at 0703 with phone-ins; good signal (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, Degen 1102 and

magloop, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[and non]. 17735, June 13 at 0512, open carrier; I can only assume it's IWT which last time heard went off before 0500 when 7275 was starting up. Checking 7275 now, it's audible poorly including modulation. 16m is certainly open as far as Wulumuchi in German on 17820.

17735, June 18 at 0454, poor signal with Arabic music from IWT, so I tune a second receiver to 7275, where open carrier is already on but with SSB QRhaM on the lo side. Musical modulation overlaps about four seconds after it comes up on 7275 at 0456:14 until 17735 cuts mod and carrier at 0456:18\* (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* TURKEY. 15450, June 13 at 1228, very poor signal from VOT, but it's not playing the usual IS, instead some other repetitive music. Have they changed IS? Or a switching error? 1230 accurate timesignal and opening English.

15450, June 18 at 1227, VOT with regular IS still in use, very poor, 1230 accurate timesignal and opening English, but insufficient (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* UGANDA. 4976, with fair signal, talks on 11 June at 2040, low modulation (Zacharias Liangas, using Degen 1102 and 16 H coupled inductively due to lightning, Thessaloniki, Greece, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4976, R. Uganda, Kampala, 1902-1916, 14/6, inglês, notícia; 35332 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, June 18, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* UKRAINE. 11980, Dniprovske biyla [sic], 9 June 0649 with signal S1-2 and talks in Russian 1223241 [sic??], 0650 with music. Checked then with the 1102 and mag loop with clear moderate signal without QRM, (after 0653) with a song and 3-4 times ID by man. After TOH there was ID from Ukraine radio with news and at 1004 with adverts (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, R75 & 16 m antennas or 1102 with mag loop outdoors DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* UKRAINE. Radio Transmission Centre Brovary (Kyiv region).

Translation from Ukrainian:

"June 12 was dismantled a 180-meter tower transmitting center in Brovary (previously used for the MV-broadcast, it seems that it was with her until January 1, 2013 the remaining radio broadcast edintsvenny" Promin "on 549 kHz). Dismantling Videos on YouTube <http://youtu.be/j6NgzzFrCv4>

As for the towers LW / SW radio communications center on the street of Kiev, 227, almost all of them were removed in December 2012. As of January 2013 there was only one 110-meter tower of eight, but it also was dismantled in the spring. Towers previously used to broadcast the first channel of the National Radio of Ukraine and World Service Radio Ukraine. Now there is a construction of multi-storey buildings.

Thus, for the MV-broadcast (including the much-touted digital) remained the only one tower (height - 260 meters, built in 1972), but no one can guarantee that it will not face the same fate. Brovarskiy TRC itself has existed since the 1930s. "

Original with photos -

<http://www.ukrtvr.org/novini/radiomovlennia/5898-radiotsentr-v-brovarakh-prodovzhuie-vmyraty.html>

(Alexander Dyadischev, Ukraine / "deneb-radio-dx" & "open\_dx" via RusDX via DXLD)

Ukraine-Brovary --- Thanks to Alexandr Diadischev for forwarding this Ukrainian article of 14 June 2013 about the former transmitting site Brovary, Ukraine, to open\_dx yg. While it talks a lot about MW, it also includes an update about the former RUI SW site.

I provide a translation of his translation into Russian. The original in Ukrainian (with photos) is at

<http://www.ukrtvr.org/novini/radiomovlennia/5898-radiotsentr-v-brovarakh-prodovzhuie-vmyraty.html>

My additions in [brackets]

[start quote]

On 12 June [2013], the 180 meter tower of Brovary' s transmitting centre was demolished (it was used for mediumwave broadcasting; until 1 January 2013 it transmitted the last remaining station "Promin" on 549 kHz). Video of the demolition:

<http://youtu.be/j6NgzzFrCv4>

As to the longwave and shortwave towers at Kiev Street 227 [50 31 00 N, 30 46 49 E - GM points the address to a slightly different spot further south on Kiev St, but the masts are easily found on GE]: almost all of them were demolished in December 2012. As of January 2013, only on{e} 110-meter tower remained (of formerly 8 [I count 9 on GE, 5 smaller and 4 taller towers]), but it was also taken down in the spring. These towers used to emit the first programme of Ukraine' s National Radio and the world service of Radio Ukraine. Currently, multi-storey apartment buildings are being built there.

For medium wave broadcasting (including the advertised DRM), only one



tower remains (height 260 m, built in 1972), but nobody knows whether it will also be taken down or not. The Brovary transmitting centre had existed since the 1930s.

[end quote]

Other antenna towers in Brovary on GE:

50 29 49 N, 30 48 10 E

50 30 08 N, 30 48 52 E

and three centered at 50 30 13 N, 30 48 42 E

Additional comments from Alexandr Yegorov, Kiev: "The last broadcast of Promin on 549 kHz came from the 260 m tower (formerly 207 kHz). The Youtube video shows the fall of the 180 m MW tower."

And here is a local TV report about the SW towers. After the end of transmissions, the towers were used by jumpers and climbers...

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jVdJsvzRLyw>

And here falls a 110 m SW tower in Brovary [also shown in the newscast]:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pj7py03gNvY>

Sightseeing on the 270 m tower:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s8lzX1BqaMo>

73, (Eike Bierwirth, Leipzig / Germany, June 15, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

\*\* UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. 15480, BBC; 1903-1932+, 10-June; Not sure what was going on here. 15480 at tune-in had weak sig, almost copyable, with M in Arabic and phone interviews. Did hear "BBC" at 1932 during BoH news. At the same time 15485 had uncopiablely distorted sig -- could be a spur -- sounded like M in Arabic. At 1925 found 15485 gone & 15480 better at SI0=2+52+. Apparently the Dhabbaya transmitter had a problem, but they fixed it (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also ANTARCTICA [non]

\*\* U K [non]. Re: BBC resumes MW 1323 to Israel [cf CYPRUS]

Nice to see that the BBC has done something deserved of listeners in one region of the world--they decided after much outcry to resume some mediumwave coverage toward Israel on 1323.

What about the large listenership in Africa which saw their all-day coverage on shortwave cut to only "key listening periods", i.e. morning and evening in different parts of the continent? Of course in the large cities they do get coverage all day on local MW and FM

channels, BUT (and I mean this seriously) there are problems:

- \* Rural areas of Africa with NO ACCESS to Internet suffer without shortwave coverage

- \* If a coup in an African country takes place, the rulers can cut off local BBC relays for political reasons

- \* Internet access has a cost in many parts of Africa (usage fees/charges) which explains the importance of having shortwave coverage for this area -- a reason why there should be concern about BBC reducing this medium in a very critical area of the world.

I know there may be more reasons (and Kim Andrew Elliott has made his points many times on his website) but when you look at it, shortwave remains the most effective medium in many areas of the world for entertainment and news. It may be of need for another 10-20 years in Africa and Asia, and its critical need will be realized sometime next year if the BBC goes ahead with its plan to further reduce shortwave in Africa to only two hours per day (Joe Hanlon, NJ, June 16, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U K [and non]. Planned broadcasts of BABCOCK from June 1 was moved from July 1 [? Means to July 1, apparently --- gh]

Radio Payem e-Doost:

0230-0315 on 11710 TAC 100 kW / 236 deg to WeAs Farsi

1800-1845 on 5900 DHA 250 kW / 035 deg to WeAs Farsi

Radio Okapi:

0400-0500 on 11690 MEY 250 kW / 340 deg to CeAf French/Lingala

Radio Damal:

0400-0700 on 15700 DHA 250 kW / 205 deg to EaAf Somali

1830-1930 on 11980 WOF 300 kW / 122 deg to EaAf Somali

1930-2130 on 11980 DHA 250 kW / 205 deg to EaAf Somali

(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June 18, 2013, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* U K. LOG: DRM-pattern\_7325+5875kHz\_BBC.gif 06.04utc

[http://www.rhci-online.de/DRM-pattern\\_7325+5875kHz\\_BBC.gif](http://www.rhci-online.de/DRM-pattern_7325+5875kHz_BBC.gif)

LOG: DRM-BBC Programmguide & Journaline

[http://www.rhci-online.de/DRM\\_BBC\\_Journaline\\_2013-06-15.gif](http://www.rhci-online.de/DRM_BBC_Journaline_2013-06-15.gif)

[http://www.rhci-online.de/DRM\\_BBC\\_Programmguide\\_for\\_2013-06-15.gif](http://www.rhci-online.de/DRM_BBC_Programmguide_for_2013-06-15.gif)

[http://www.rhci-online.de/DRM\\_BBC\\_Programmguide\\_for\\_2013-06-18.gif](http://www.rhci-online.de/DRM_BBC_Programmguide_for_2013-06-18.gif)

But you need a very good reception over a longer period. I think the

radiograms of VOA, Radio Australia, KBC and CBK (Classic Broadcast Kall) are the better way to transfer text over greater distances in poor conditions and by smaller stations. Dipol/Central Germany (roger, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U K [and non]. A statement from Liliane Landor, Controller, Languages Services at the World Service, on intimidation of BBC Persian staff and their families. --- see IRAN [and non]

\*\* U S A [non]. At 2000 UT on June 19, I can receive AFN on 15599.50 kHz USB. The condition is good. AFN-Guam??? S/off at 2032. And FSK(?) s/on at 2033 on 15602.50 kHz, probably from Guam, the same transmitter (S. Hasegawa, Japan, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Fluke or replacing 13362-USB? There are some high-power AM broadcasters on 15600, R. Free Asia/Tinian, CRI, FEBC Philippines, but not all the time (Glenn Hauser, *ibid.*)

\*\* U S A. 7345-USB, Friday June 14 at 1303, Navy MARS net 4H1B headed by NNNORBD, making roll call, starting with section 1, then 2, 3 and 4; everyone heard replies with ``no traffic``. I already researched this from a Dec 31, 2012 log at 1425 but that was on 7350. See DXLD 13-01. The same net designator was used, and NNNORBD was traced to Erskine D. "ED" Wyatt, KC4QYM/NNNORBD in Munford, TN (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. Broadcasting Board of Governors - Information War Lost - Dysfunctional, Defunct and Generally Out of Order - For Every Measure

By The Federalist on 16 June 2013 in Bureaucracy v. Strategy, Featured News, Hot Tub Blog, The Federalist with No Comments

Bureaucracy Warning Sign On Thursday, June 13, 2013 the International Broadcasting Bureau (IBB) held a "digital innovation expo" which it called "Innovating at the Speed of News," a cumbersome title to use by a journalistic organization, to say the least. The event was held at the US Capitol Visitor Center.

Among other things, the IBB wanted to troop out the latest in its "anti-censorship tools in China and Iran."

Let's be clear, this agency is no longer in the business of "innovating at the speed of news." That's another example of a Third Floor oxymoron. Its "global news network" initiative is a farce. It is doing less original reporting and increasingly becoming a pass-through for recycled Reuters and Associated Press (AP) reports.

[If that is the direction of the vision of a "global news network," one need not waste time with the VOA website when someone can go directly to the Reuters or AP source websites.]

Further, anyone with an interest in the operations of the Voice of America (VOA) Central Newsroom knows that the agency can't crank out news items for its main English language website in a timely manner - that hours go by between when a story is filed to the Newsroom and the time it appears - if at all - on the VOA English language website. Face it: under-resourced and poorly managed, these guys move at turtle land speed.

And turtle speed may be reduced to snail speed if you recall that as part of its FY2014 budget proposal, the IBB intends to eliminate more Newsroom positions, including those that are encumbered and funded vacancies. You need people to move the "speed of news." Generally speaking, the VOA Newsroom is starting to look mighty thin both through the stated intentions of the IBB and the departure of staff that can see the handwriting on wall.

But we digress. Let's get back to the "expo."

As one of our associates observed caustically on the anti-censorship tools, "For every measure, there is a countermeasure."

Indeed.

We reprise for your consideration an event several years ago in which the Iranian Cyber Army hijacked all VOA websites for about five hours, put up their own page, with the Iranian flag wafting in the cyber breeze and an AK-47 alongside, with a personal message in English and Farsi for then-Secretary of State Clinton.

That is what we saw.

Snapshot of Voice of America website under cyber attack by Iranian hackers, February 2011.

What we do not know is the extent to which the penetration by the Iranian Cyber Army compromised other agency digital systems or data.

As behind-the-curve as we tend to believe this agency is, any claim of successful countermeasures to what the Chinese and Iranians can do in the cyber-warfare operations is highly suspect.

Remember: we saw what the Iranians can do. On the other hand, the IBB talks a big game, but...

Ironically, the most effective measures against IBB programming are those directed by the IBB itself: its intentional efforts to eliminate VOA language services and their programs and the elimination of international radio broadcasting transmissions.

This is how lost the IBB is in their technology la-la land: hands down, radio transmissions have the largest geographical footprint. And more importantly -

It's anonymity.

Where the IBB is at is no longer in the realm of broadcasting. It is embracing "narrowcasting" (a term we observed in a Washington Post article by reporter Marc Fisher). These IBB guys are all about narrowing the agency's reach - and spending lots of taxpayer money on narrowcasting gizmos - when not deluding themselves about the ability of their intended audience to obtain their narrowcasting technology and evade detection.

Another thing about our tech-toy-crazed IBB:

Regularly, the IBB puts out press releases expressing outrage over the (successful) efforts of other governments blocking IBB programs.

On the other hand, you hear very little from these other countries in response.

It may be a bit of psychological warfare: to watch the motley collection of IBB functionaries throwing a temper tantrum just for the sport of it.

On the other hand, they may not have to say anything and let the success of their countermeasures speak for themselves.

And because the agency has made a catastrophe of its broadcasting efforts that it must now rely upon an expo (a form of IBB exhibitionist behavior) to show that it is doing something, the Iranians and Chinese may just be watching to see what the IBB is trooping out and planning future countermeasures accordingly.

Face it: these IBB folks - seemingly spending a large amount of time viciously defaming members of the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) - have put themselves in a tight spot when it comes to the effectiveness of the agency's mission.

In short, the IBB has made the agency mission ineffective.

Another point:

In our view, the IBB lacks the intellectual capacity to understand nuances in cyber warfare.

For example,

More than likely, the Chinese know that their cyber warfare countermeasures are working. This shifts the focus to espionage in which they gather information. Washington officials are always jumping up and down over what the Chinese are able to do in this regard. If they can obtain information about advanced US weapons systems, the IBB is child's play for them. And with regard to the IBB, the Chinese may be engaged in "passive" cyber warfare: gathering information for use at a later time.

But then there are the Iranians.

We already know what they can do. Their cyber warfare philosophy is more overt and aggressive in nature. They like boldness.

Consider if you will the following possible scenario:

We receive a regular stream of emails from our sources about the agency's struggles with its DALET programming/production software.

We are left to wonder how much of this is purely the result of system overload or the IT senior-level "gurus" layering one more system on top of another, with incompatible protocols, taxing the agency's IT systems and the like -

Or, some code periodically introduced by a foreign government - or even an individual - to mess things up at inconvenient times ("zero days," so to speak) to see how the agency responds. And if these adversaries can read agency emails...

You get the picture: a treasure trove of data for tracking dissidents and others.

[And outside the la-la land of the Cohen Building, you can best believe that any time there is an "incident" involving a broad range of accidents at US power plants and other facilities now largely controlled by computer systems, one of the first things that gets checked is the IT infrastructure to see if it was compromised.]

Edward Snowden and the IBB

We don't mean a literal connection. But follow:

Americans - and others - find themselves reeling from the revelations of Edward Snowden, a former employee of the huge private consulting firm Booz-Allen-Hamilton, on contract with the National Security Agency (NSA), that the US Government is compiling "big data" on the public and listening in on phone conversations sometimes without a warrant.

Welcome to the 21<sup>st</sup> century and the nature of foreign asymmetrical threats to the United States and its people.

Most Americans are focused on the personal aspect of the "PRISM" operation that Snowden revealed: intrusions on their personal privacy.

This leaves us kind of surprised as Americans compromise their privacy on a daily basis, either willingly or as an inevitable consequence of the intrusiveness of computer data collection in our daily lives. Think about it: email and websites are all data collection points. You can go on Facebook and off to the right hand side of the page you will see advertisements for other websites. For example, if you happened to have viewed the Macy's department store website before going over to Facebook, you might see a link to the Macy's website. You may even see a selection of the same items that you were looking at on the Macy's website. "Big data" is watching.

That's data collection. It is the commercial version of gathering (marketing) intelligence on buyers, prospective buyers.

Let's move things up to the operations of the United States Government.

All agencies of the US Government collect data. As relates to the IBB: some phone calls are recorded (normally for programming purposes), the output of studios can also be monitored and recorded. Most certainly, the IBB can track email traffic of its employees (including members of the BBG). It may also be able to use data collection techniques to determine the origin of hits to its websites.

Even absent potential nefarious intent, data collection is a natural by-product of becoming almost wholly dependent upon computer technology.

[Note: However, given what we've seen of IBB behavior toward members of the BBG, a good piece of advice to members of the BBG is to NOT use agency computers or telephones to conduct your personal business: march yourself outside that Soviet-like IBB environment with your personal phone or tablet for your personal matters. Why? Because it is one less thing that some individuals can and/or would use against you - via an allegation of using US Government equipment for your

personal business, no matter how innocuous you may think it is. This is good advice for future BBG members.

{close bracket missing: note: in this article, brackets are in the original, not gh's insertions like this one in braces}

(We just thought we would mention it, "Penny.")

Considering the agency's innovation expo, if you are abroad and trying to access an agency website: be wary. The Iranians have proven adept at using technology to track individual computer users and the websites they visit, the emails they exchange. It would be reasonable to conclude that the Iranians have shared that technology with others. Even if you use the services of an Internet cafe, caution is the appropriate watchword of the day. Do not assume that IBB claims of anti-censorship devices that put you beyond the reach of local authorities are accurate or foolproof. One needs to do a serious "risk-to-reward" assessment. Chances are - depending on which autocratic regime you live under - the risks are greater than the rewards.

Another thing: since we don't know how much data the Chinese, Iranians or the Russians have been able to compromise by intrusions into the IBB IT networks that also elevates the need to do some serious risk assessments. The agency isn't talking - and more importantly neither are the Chinese, Iranians and Russians.

In short, in dangerous locations nothing beats a portable, multi-band, battery-powered, anonymous radio (and sometimes a satellite television receiver if a satellite dish does not give you away as a potential enemy of the state) - unless you are searching for US Government international radio and television broadcasting. The IBB is doing everything it can to eliminate these programs and cut off global publics from reliable information from the US Government.  
{WORLD OF RADIO 1674}

They are selling the Internet -- the most inexpensive mass media communications technology ever devised with its many free applications available to anyone, including the US government -- as super expensive technological gizmos. They are asking American taxpayers to pay for them. They are also telling Voice of America and other journalists and broadcasters that the only way to get these gizmos is for program content producers to lose their jobs so that more bureaucrats and consultants could take their place.

But these IBB officials and strategists forget that there is no Internet radio without radio and no Internet television without television. There is no news content unless someone produces it. There



is no mission unless someone understands what it is. Technology will not save a US international broadcaster with a failed strategy.  
{WORLD OF RADIO 1674}

In the business of US Government international broadcasting, technology can make one really short-sighted.

And the IBB has chomped down hard on the bait.

The Federalist June 2013 (BBGWatch via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. VOA JAZZ SHOW BUILDS ON MUSICAL LEGACY

13.06.2013 WASHINGTON, D.C. ó Some of the leading jazz, blues, swing, fusion and world music artists are showcased in the dynamic new Voice of America TV program: Beyond Category with Eric Felten. . .  
<http://www.insidevoa.com/content/voa-jazz-show-builds-on-musical-legacy/1680926.html>  
(VOA PR via DXLD)

\*\* U S A [non]. 15775, June 14 at 1216, open carrier/dead air from what is supposed to be VOA Korean via Tinang, PHILIPPINES at 12-15. Left a receiver on here and it stayed dead, including at 1229, 1300, 1348 and 1436 chex, by when I am confident the entire two sesquihours will have been wasted wattage to the tune of 250 kW = 750 kWh plus whatever more input is necessary for inefficiency! Is no one paying attention at Tinang??? Are they trying to outdo the KBS broadcast FROM S Korea on 15575 in the dead-air sweepstakes? See KOREA SOUTH.

Final check at 1458 {when there is still a good signal level, since it's aimed 21 degrees from Tinang toward Korea but also USward}: still OC/DA, but at 1459, turning the volume way up, I can hear trace of modulation, and at 1500 recognizably Yankee Doodle Dandy sign-off music is just barely modulated, carrier cut at 1500:47\*.

Meanwhile I had checked the other frequencies for this service and found them nominal in Korean: at 1301 on 7225 fair with QRhaM, also from Tinang; and at 1311, 11935 via TINIAN, not synchronized with 7225. (Before 1300, on 9490 instead of 11935, not checked).

9490, Saturday June 15 at 1224, VOA Korean with music from the American songbook, as often heard on this service; 15775 is also modulating today following the fiasco yesterday of two sesquihours of dead air, and is running about 4 seconds ahead of 9490. 15775 is however synchronized with much weaker 7225. That fits because 7225 & 15775 are Tinang, PHILIPPINES, while 9490 is TINIAN, NMI (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A [and non]. VOA Radiogram and KBC digital text via shortwave broadcast, 15-16 June

VOA Radiogram for the weekend of 15-16 June 2013 will mix some real noise taken from shortwave (you might recognize the noise) and mixes it with MFSK16 text transmitted a full level, then -6 dB, then -12 dB.

Not a perfect simulation of co-channel interference (that would require two transmitters in two locations), but probably instructive nevertheless. Details:

[voaradiogram.net/post/52988759483/voa-radiogram-for-june-15-16-bad-noise-mixed-with-good](http://voaradiogram.net/post/52988759483/voa-radiogram-for-june-15-16-bad-noise-mixed-with-good)

The Mighty KBC, via Germany, UTC Sunday 0000-0200 on 9925 kHz, will transmit MFSK32 text at about 0136 and an MFSK32 image at just before 0200, both centered on 1500 Hz (Kim Elliott, June 15, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Back to the home page to view some results:

<http://voaradiogram.net/>

(Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Reception results from June 15th 2013 with IC-R75/Boomerang on 17860 kHz, 16-16.30z. No problems, despite the intended noise:  
[http://www.rhci-online.de/VOA\\_Radiogram\\_17860kHz\\_2013-06-15.htm](http://www.rhci-online.de/VOA_Radiogram_17860kHz_2013-06-15.htm)  
qth: D-06193 Petersberg /Germany 73+55 (roger, June 16, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. [Re 13-25] Volmet is back again on 2000 kHz. Loud and Clear on the Grundig G5 SSB. Time is 0540-0550 UT sign off "This is New York Radio, out." [WSY70]

For those who might not remember, the G5 will receive this station (and 160m Amateur) using the ferrite bar as opposed to the whip antenna. My location is about 225km NE of Barnegat, NJ the presumed TX site. Your results may vary (Paul S. in CT FN31nl, June 12, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 25950/FM, Denver CO, KOA studio relay (presumed); 1755-1800+, 13-June; Brief audio peaks in/out of QRN -- only caught a word here & there. Not there at approx. 1400 check (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. WORLD OF RADIO 1673 monitoring: confirmed on WTWW-1 9479, Thursday June 13 at 2100.5. Next airing on WWRB: first monitoring webcast, screaming preacher runs over but is cut off at 0331 for Dave

announcement that WOR is coming up; after a respectful pause of about a minute, WOR 1673 playback starts at 0332. Subsequently confirmed also on 5050, and 3195 is not on the air. The webcast as usual cuts to KJV Bible at 0400 sharp, before WOR is quite finished. Next:

UT Saturday at 0130v on Area 51 via WBCQ 5110v-CUSB; Saturday 0630 & 1430 on HLR 7265-CUSB; Saturday 1500 & 1730 on WRMI 9955; Saturday & Sunday 2329v on WTWW-2 9930; UT Sunday 0400.5 on WTWW-1 5830. Also may appear any day any time after 1800 on 9930.

WORLD OF RADIO 1673 monitoring: confirmed on Area 51 webcast and also presumably via WBCQ 5110v-CUSB which was audible poorly in noise level a bit earlier, WOR starting at 0138 UT Saturday June 15.

Next: Saturday 1730 on WRN via WRMI 9955; Sat 2329v on WTWW-2 9930; UT Sun 0400.5 on WTWW-1 5830; Sun 2330v on WTWW-2 9930. Also could appear any day any time after 1800 on 9930.

WORLD OF RADIO monitoring: another chance to hear last week's 1672 was Saturday June 15 circa 1830 as found 1843 at mid-break on 9930, WTWW-2. Time not necessarily repeatable as these air any day, any time after 1800 in rotation with QSO, Amateur Radio Newsline, etc. Thanks, Ted Randall.

WOR 1673: confirmed Saturday June 15 starting at 2329:11 on WTWW-2 9930; also 0400.5 UT Sunday June 16 on WTWW-1 5830. Next: 2330v UT Sunday also on 9930.

WORLD OF RADIO 1674 monitoring: first airing confirmed on WRMI webcast, UT Thursday June 20 at 0330; inaudible on 9955, altho by 0510 it is poorly audible with RFI WRN relay. Next:

Thursday 2100.5 on WTWW-1 9479; UT Friday 0329v on WWRB 5050; UT Saturday 0130v (usually later), on Area 51 via WBCQ 5110v-CUSB; Saturday 0630 and 1430 on HLR Germany 7265-CUSB; Saturday 1500 & 1730 on WRMI 9955; Saturday & Sunday 2329v on WTWW-2 9930; UT Sunday 0400.5 on WTWW-1 5830; also this or previous WOR any day any time after 1800 on 9930 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 12105, June 13 at 0055, WTWW-3 is still off; maybe had been off all day but not checked since morning. WTWW-2 is also off, neither 5085 nor 9930, but WTWW-1 is on, 5830.

12105, June 13 at 1321, now it's back and in Arabic today.

12105, Saturday June 15 at 1312, WTWW-3 is on and in Arabic today

12105, WTWW-3 Bible Worldwide service continues to rotate languages

unpredictably, a way I suppose to capture new Biblophile listeners in different locales? But they probably won't find their language if they try at the same time tomorrow. UT Sunday June 16 at 0011 check it's in Arabic; back on the air sometime after 13 UT, at 1332 it's in French

12105, Monday June 17 at 1306, WTWW-3 is in Yoruba, with music, only recognizable word several times, ``Jerusalem``. Presumed Yoruba, as it's a tonal African language, not one of the easily identifiable other Bible Worldwide tongues, Arabic or western ones, and Yoruba has been on the WTWW schedule for months tho not at this hour, as language times continue to be rotated unpredictably.

12105, June 18 at 1322, WTWW-3 today back to its nominal language at this hour, Russian, vs CODAR and CCI from KSDA Chinese which is also on here until 1500 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Summer A-13 schedule of WTWW:

WTWW-1

0000-1300 on 5830 TWW 100 kW / 050 deg to NEAm English

1300-2400 on 9479 TWW 100 kW / 050 deg to NEAm English

WTWW-2

1700-2400 on 9930 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English

0000-0400 on 5085 TWW 100 kW / 180 deg to SoAm English

WTWW-3 (but the languages schedule is still a mess and continues to rotate languages unpredictably)

1300-1400 on 12105 TWW 100 kW / 040 deg to WeEu Russian

1400-2000 on 12105 TWW 100 kW / 040 deg to WeEu Arabic

2000-2300 on 12105 TWW 100 kW / 040 deg to WeEu French

2300-2400 on 12105 TWW 100 kW / 040 deg to WeEu Spanish

0000-0200 on 12105 TWW 100 kW / 040 deg to WeEu Spanish

0200-0400 on 12105 TWW 100 kW / 040 deg to WeEu Portuguese

(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June 18, 2013, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 9955, (WRMI Miami FL); Nothing at all at 1555-1601, 1801, 1902 and 2034 checks, not even jammer. At 2324 there was a rumble-pulse, but no other audio evident. 10-June (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST) Because once B.S. evacuated June 3, WRMI resumed turning off SW M-F between 14 and 23 UT, but webcast continues with WRN filler. See also SLOVAKIA [non] (gh)

9955, Sat June 15 at 1301, WRMI with AWR Wavescan in progress, DX news voiced by Jeff White with some clips including PCJ as heard in India; XEOI back on 6010, but clip from webcast? Also historic clip of his Radio Earth from 1989y. Initially sufficient, soon fades to insufficient level; no jamming but usual RTTY on hi side --- what is

it, anyway? EiBi lists lots of utes but not this. Also squeezed by something on 9950, presumably Nippon no Kaze via Taiwan (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[and non]. Updated A-13 summer schedule of Wavescan  
1030-1100 on 9955 RMI 050 kW / 160 deg to Cuba Sun  
1530-1600 on 15335 NAU 250 kW / 075 deg to SoAs Sun  
1600-1630 on 15360 SDA 100 kW / 285 deg to SoAs Sun  
1600-1630 on 15670 SDA 100 kW / 285 deg to SoAs Sun  
2230-2300 on 15320 SDA 100 kW / 255 deg to SEAs Sun  
2330-2400 on 17650 SDA 100 kW / 270 deg to SEAs Sun  
1100-1130 on 9955 RMI 050 kW / 160 deg to Cuba Mon  
0330-0400 on 9955 RMI 050 kW / 160 deg to Cuba Tue  
0000-0030 on 9955 RMI 050 kW / 160 deg to Cuba Wed  
1100-1130 on 9955 RMI 050 kW / 160 deg to Cuba Wed  
1900-1930 on 13570 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm Wed  
0300-0330 on 9955 RMI 050 kW / 160 deg to Cuba Thu  
0315-0345 on 9955 RMI 050 kW / 160 deg to Cuba Fri  
1100-1130 on 9955 RMI 050 kW / 160 deg to Cuba Sat  
1300-1330 on 9955 RMI 050 kW / 160 deg to Cuba Sat  
1530-1600 on 12160 WCR 100 kW / 085 deg to CeAf Sat  
2230-2300 on 9955 RMI 050 kW / 160 deg to Cuba Sat  
(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June 18, 2013, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Summer A-13 schedule of WWRB:

0000-0400 on 5050 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to NEAm English  
0000-1300 on 3185 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to NEAm English  
1300-2400 on 9370 WRB 100 kW / 045 deg to NEAm English  
(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June 18, 2013, dxldyg via DXLD) 3185/9370 change times vary widely (gh)

\*\* U S A. Summer A-13 schedule of WBCQ:

2300-2400 on 5110 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to NEAm English USB+C Sat/Sun  
0000-0300 on 5110 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to NEAm English USB+C Sat-Mon  
1900-2000 on 7490 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to NEAm English Sat/Tue  
2000-2100 on 7490 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to NEAm English Mon/Wed-Fri  
2100-2200 on 7490 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to NEAm English Sun  
2200-2400 on 7490 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to NEAm English Daily  
0000-0400 on 7490 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to NEAm English Daily  
0000-2400 on 9330 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to NEAm English USB+C  
1400-1700 on 15420 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to NEAm English USB+C Sat  
1700-2100 on 15420 BCQ 050 kW / 245 deg to NEAm English USB+C Daily  
(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June 18, 2013, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Summer A-13 schedule of WINB:

1100-1600 on 13570 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Sun

1430-1600 on 13570 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Sat  
1500-1600 on 13570 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Thu/Fri  
1515-1600 on 13570 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Tue/Wed  
1530-1600 on 13570 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Mon  
1600-2100 on 13570 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Daily  
2100-2400 on 9265 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English/Spanish Daily  
0000-0300 on 9265 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Daily  
0300-0400 on 9265 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Tue-Sat  
(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June  
18, 2013, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 7506.4, WRNO with ID on 10/6 at 0346 then pop songs, signal  
S9 (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, R75, 16 [m] antennas, DX  
LISTENING DIGEST)

Summer A-13 schedule of WRNO:

0100-0400 on 7506vRNO 050 kW / 020 deg to NoAm English  
(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June  
18, 2013, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 11715, KJES Vado NM; 1320-1330+, 11-June; Upscrew in Vado?  
Spanish & English hymns over M biblicizing in English; voice off for  
about a minute at 1326, then hymns off for about a minute at 1327. ID  
spot only in English by YVL [sic; means VYL] at 1328+, "This is KJES  
broadcasting from Vado NM; please let me know if you can hear me." S20  
peaks (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85  
ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver,  
in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Summer A-13 schedule of KJES:

0100-0200 on 7555 JES 050 kW / 335 deg to NWAm English  
0200-0230 on 7555 JES 050 kW / 020 deg to NEAm English  
1300-1400 on 11715 JES 050 kW / 070 deg to NEAm English  
1400-1500 on 11715 JES 050 kW / 350 deg to NWAm English  
1500-1600 on 11715 JES 050 kW / 150 deg to CeAm Spanish  
(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June  
18, 2013, dxldyg via DXLD)

New 'Bing Maps' Birds Eye Imagery of KJES: Vado, NM. I can see the LP  
(Yagi Style) antenna & the 80 degree azimuth Rhombic, but I'm confused  
as to where the zero degrees azimuth Rhombic might be. Anyone know  
this SW TXer site? The Bing Maps Birds Eye Imagery offers the best  
imagery of this site that I've seen so far. Again no photos or videos  
of this SW TX site to be found on the Internet that I can find :-(  
Regards (Ian Baxter, June 19, shortwavesite yg via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 15610, WEWN Vandiver AL (presumed); 2041, 8-June; M&W in  
English with non-shouting huxterage. S20 with weak spurs on 15600 &

15620; 15620 easier to copy (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

?? I find the spurs more like 9 kHz away, 15601, 15619 (gh, DXLD)

Summer A-13 of WEWN:

WEWN-1

0000-0900 on 11520 EWN 250 kW / 085 deg to WeAf English

0900-1200 on 11520 EWN 250 kW / 355 deg to SEAs English

1200-1800 on 15610 EWN 250 kW / 040 deg to WeEu English

1800-2400 on 15610 EWN 250 kW / 040 deg to N/ME English

WEWN-2

0000-1000 on 11870 EWN 250 kW / 155 deg to SoAm Spanish

1000-1700 on 12050 EWN 250 kW / 155 deg to SoAm Spanish

1700-2400 on 13830 EWN 250 kW / 155 deg to SoAm Spanish

WEWN-3

0000-0500 on 5810 EWN 250 kW / 220 deg to MEX Spanish

0500-1200 on 7555 EWN 250 kW / 220 deg to MEX Spanish

1200-1800 on 11550 EWN 250 kW / 220 deg to MEX Spanish

1800-2400 on 12050 EWN 250 kW / 220 deg to MEX Spanish

(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June 18, 2013, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 6115, WYFR Family Radio, Okeechobee FL; 2327-2344+, 10-June; Religious music program close to BoH, into "Excerpts from Open Forum with Brother Harold Camping". H.C. telling callers how "to get right with God". Nothing about the coming rapture came up -- bummer.

SI0=4+43 with popping sound and signal sounded subdued, like covered by an OC (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. WYFR going dark === Hello, George, Last evening I was informed by the FSI Board of Directors that June 30, 2013 will be the last day of transmissions for WYFR. I thought you would want to know that. Best regards, (Dan Elyea, Okeechobee, June 13, via George Thurman, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Thanks for passing on the news, Glenn. What of RTI's broadcasts via Okeechobee? (Ian Baxter, NSW, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

It was already announced that most RTI relays would end June 30:  
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/dxld/message/69775>

That left only the 0300-0400 English on 6115, but that will surely be gone too with the facility totally closed down (Glenn, ibid.)

Día del fin para WYFR --- WYFR, otra que se va: Junio 30, 2013 último día de transmisión (Dan Elyea, Okeechobee, Jun 13, via George Thurman en DX LISTENING DIGEST yg, via Horacio Nigro, Uruguay, traducido, editado), condiglista yg via DXLD)

¿Qué ser de la valiosísima planta de Okeechobee que tuve el privilegio de visitar en marzo de 2012! El equipamiento de toda la planta está emplazado en un predio que no es propiedad de WYFR. Ver fotos. RGM (Rubén Guillermo Margenete, Argentina, ibid.)

The four photos were forwarded as attachments to the dxldyg (gh)

Es impresionante el dinero que manejan estas emisoras; tienen más porte que muchas emisoras nacionales. Da qué pensar: las extrañas rutas del dinero (Moisés Knochen, Uruguay, ibid.)

Para recrear un poco lo que fue, aún hoy es y dejar de ser WYFR Family Radio; los invito a escuchar la conversación que tuve con Jeff White después de haber visitado la planta en Okeechobee y conjeturando acerca de su futuro incierto, ya definido a través del anuncio de su final el 30 de junio de 2013.

[http://programasdx.podomatic.com/entry/2012-05-03T07\\_18\\_58-07\\_00](http://programasdx.podomatic.com/entry/2012-05-03T07_18_58-07_00)  
Emisión originada el 3 de mayo de 2012 a través de "Viva Miami" por WRMI Radio Miami Internacional.- RGM (Margenet, ibid.)

Wonder if this means they have a potential buyer or have just run completely out of money to keep operations on air? (Ryan, Sent from my iPad, Ellegood, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I think they've run out of money. Many of the articles I've read about the Family Radio situation mention the high debt levels, promissory notes and bridge loans. Appears they are almost insolvent.

I'm curious about a potential sale as well; perhaps to a new owner with a WWCR-style business model? Religious broadcasters seem to be emphasizing television and satellite-fed radio networks. Note that Antigua, Bonaire, Sackville, and Montsinery were all shut down without a sale.

The land at Okeechobee might be more valuable than the transmitter facility. Family Radio retirement condominiums? (Steve Luce, Houston, Texas, ibid.)

Hi Steve, I had to laugh when you mentioned "Family Radio retirement condominiums". My first thought when you mentioned that was:- that Harold Camping should be placed in one of these retirement homes. Where the rest of the world could "be saved" from his end of the world doomsday prophecies rants.



Let's call it the 'Family Radio Fletcher Memorial Home' "...where 'Harold' can appear to himself every day on closed circuit TV, to make sure he's still real. It's the only connection...." :-P

Yes I'm quoting from that great little Roger Water Waters (Pink Floyd) tongue-in-cheek song - 'The Fletcher Memorial Home'

Check out the old You Tube video.  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AqonCo0A68o>

I wish to state that the lyrics, video content of the video are not a reflection of my own views & that the content of the video may offend some. Also that that much of the parody may be lost on those under 40 years of age (Ian Baxter, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

The history of WYFR can be traced back to 1927, including WNYW, WRUL, W2XAL. Many of us remember listening to the old Radio New York Worldwide. The collapse of Family Radio over the past two years has been nothing short of spectacular (Steve Luce, Houston, Texas, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Historically correct, but the real WRUL/WNYW died long ago when the \*equipment\* and \*SW license\* fell to Family Radio and its wacky religionism. (WNYW was also owned by Bonneville = LDS for a while before it was over, not as a purely a religious outlet, but a business like KSL including secular programming.) (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Seems Camping was right about the "end of the world", but a bit off. I guess he didn't realize he was predicting the end of his world.  
73, (Kraig, KG4LAC, Krist, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

#### WYFR ANNOUNCEMENT

Dear Shortwave Friends, We regretfully inform you that the final day of operation for WYFR will be June 30, 2013.

This station descended from W1XAL (an experimental class license assigned in 1927). In 1939 the call letters were changed to WRUL, and then changed to WNYW in 1966. Initially, broadcasts came from Boston. In 1936 the station moved to Scituate, Massachusetts.

On October 20, 1973 Family Stations, Inc. took ownership of the station using the call letters WYFR. (FSI had been buying airtime from WNYW starting in January of 1972.) At that time, the station sported four transmitters and nine reversible rhombic antennas.

Construction started in Florida in 1976. On November 23, 1977 the first transmission from Okeechobee went on the air. For several years WYFR operated simultaneously from Scituate and from Okeechobee. The last broadcast from Scituate took place on November 16, 1979.

The Okeechobee site eventually grew to 14 transmitters and 23 antennas. And now we've gone full cycle.

Good listening to all, and 73, (Dan Elyea, WYFR Okeechobee, 1804 UT June 14, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Why don't we (listeners to your show) bombard Family Radio in Oakland with letters and phone calls and launch a "Save WYFR" campaign? (GEORGE THURMAN, Houston TX, June 17, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

WYFR as Family Radio itself is not worth saving. The SW facility at Okeechobee certainly is, but no one is saying what is to become of it. The FM stations they have been deliberately selling off to commercial broadcasters rather than other religious groups. Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Part of me snickers at this, given Harold Camping's predictive abilities, but it nonetheless is a sad day for the medium of shortwave (Richard Cuff, NASWA yg via DXLD)

Is this the beginning of the end of Family Radio? They have sold stations in major markets. Donations are down 70% since Harold Camping's prediction of the end of the world last year didn't happen.

In Southern California just a few weeks ago it applied for a CP to diplex KFRN with another station. It has cancelled that application. Sent from my iPad (Dennis Gibson, ABDX via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Summer A-13 schedule of World Wide Christian Radio:  
WWCR-1

0100-0900 on 3215 WCR 100 kW / 046 deg to WeEu English  
0900-2100 on 15825 WCR 100 kW / 046 deg to WeEu English  
2100-0100 on 6875 WCR 100 kW / 046 deg to WeEu English till June 30  
2100-0100 on 6115 WCR 100 kW / 046 deg to WeEu English from July 01

[NOTE: immediately taking over part of the frequency left by WYFR! Tho a lower band as early as 3 pm CST in summer makes no sense --- gh]

WWCR-2

0000-1200 on 5935 WCR 100 kW / 085 deg to CeAf English  
1200-1500 on 7490 WCR 100 kW / 085 deg to CeAf English  
1500-2100 on 12160 WCR 100 kW / 085 deg to CeAf English  
2100-2400 on 9350 WCR 100 kW / 085 deg to CeAf English

WWCR-3

0000-1200 on 4840 WCR 100 kW / 040 deg to NoAm English

1200-2400 on 13845 WCR 100 kW / 040 deg to NoAm English

WWCR-4

0000-0200 on 7520 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to CeAm English Mon-Fri

0200-0300 on 5890 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to CeAm English Mon-Fri

0300-1100 on 5890 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to CeAm English

1100-1200 on 5890 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to CeAm English Mon-Fri

1200-1400 on 9980 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to CeAm English Mon-Fri

1400-2400 on 9980 WCR 100 kW / 090 deg to CeAm English

(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June 18, 2013, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* U S A [and non]. 12160 kHz two religious co-channel hitting

Message contains attachments 1 File (134KB)

12160\_cochannel\_TWR\_WWCR\_130613\_1510UT.mp3

UZBEKISTAN / USA, TWR India via Tashkent UZB and WWCR on very same channel. Listen recording 2013-06-13 at 1510 UT. 1500-1615 UT time slot hit each other. So many SW channels empty in 25 mband during these hours. 73 wolfgang df5sx (B\_schel, Stuttgart Germany, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A [and non]. 6970, WWCR Nashville TN (presumed); 2344, 10-June; English political/religious talk. Weak mixing product; 13845 - 6875 = 6970. // 6875 was S35. 13845 WWCR (presumed) was carrying Dead Dr. Gene. SIO=3+43 with studio bleed? 13845 DDG was // 6090 via Anguilla (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A [non]. Summer A-13 schedule of Caribbean Beacon:

1000-2200 on 11775 AIA 100 kW / 320 deg to CeAm English

2200-1000 on 6090 AIA 100 kW / 320 deg to CeAm English

(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June 18, 2013, dxldyg via DXLD) AIA = ANGUILLA; 320 is to NAm, not CAm

\*\* U S A [and non]. Summer A-13 schedule of World Harvest Radio:

WHRI Angel 1

0000-0030 9895 HRI 250 kW / 173 deg CeAm Spanish Tue-Sat R.Netherland

0030-0100 9895 HRI 250 kW / 260 deg MEX English Mon

0100-0200 9605 HRI 250 kW / 167 deg SoAm Spanish KBS World Radio

0300-0330 6175 HRI 250 kW / 173 deg CeAm Spanish Voice of Vietnam

0330-0400 6175 HRI 250 kW / 173 deg CeAm English Voice of Vietnam

0400-0430 6175 HRI 250 kW / 173 deg CeAm Spanish Voice of Vietnam

0800-0900 11565 HRI 250 kW / 245 deg AUS English Mon-Fri

0900-1100 11565 HRI 250 kW / 245 deg AUS English Sun

1400-1500 21600 HRI 250 kW / 059 deg NoAf English Sun

1500-1600	21630	HRI	250	kW	/	085	deg	CeAf	English	Sat
1600-1700	21630	HRI	250	kW	/	085	deg	CeAf	English	Mon-Fri
1700-1800	21630	HRI	250	kW	/	085	deg	CeAf	English	
1800-2000	21630	HRI	250	kW	/	085	deg	CeAf	English	Sat/Sun
2000-2100	21630	HRI	250	kW	/	085	deg	CeAf	English	Sat
2130-2200	17540	HRI	250	kW	/	152	deg	SoAm	Portuguese	Radio Japan NHK
2300-2400	7315	HRI	250	kW	/	173	deg	CeAm	English	Sun-Fri

#### WHRI Angel 2

0000-0030	7315	HRI	250	kW	/	173	deg	CeAm	English	Sun/Mon
0030-0100	7315	HRI	250	kW	/	173	deg	CeAm	English	Sun
0030-0100	7315	HRI	250	kW	/	173	deg	CeAm	Spanish	Mon
0000-0300	5920	HRI	250	kW	/	047	deg	WeEu	English	Tue-Sat
0300-0330	9825	HRI	250	kW	/	047	deg	WeEu	English	Sat
0330-0400	9825	HRI	250	kW	/	047	deg	WeEu	Russian	Sat
0400-0500	11635	HRI	250	kW	/	047	deg	WeEu	English	Sat-Thu
0500-0600	11635	HRI	250	kW	/	047	deg	WeEu	English	Sat
0600-0615	11635	HRI	250	kW	/	047	deg	WeEu	French	Sat
0615-0700	11635	HRI	250	kW	/	047	deg	WeEu	English	Sat
0900-0930	6195	HRI	250	kW	/	152	deg	SoAm	Portuguese	Radio Japan NHK
0930-1000	6195	HRI	250	kW	/	152	deg	SoAm	Spanish	Radio Japan NHK
1100-1200	7315	HRI	250	kW	/	173	deg	CeAm	Spanish	Sun
1300-1500	9840	HRI	250	kW	/	025	deg	NEAm	English	Sat/Sun
1500-1600	17510	HRI	250	kW	/	047	deg	WeEu	English	Sun
1600-1800	9840	HRI	250	kW	/	025	deg	NEAm	English	Sun
1800-1900	9840	HRI	250	kW	/	025	deg	NEAm	English	Thu/Sat
1900-2000	9840	HRI	250	kW	/	025	deg	NEAm	English	
2000-2200	17510	HRI	250	kW	/	047	deg	WeEu	English	Sun
2200-2400	11775	HRI	250	kW	/	047	deg	WeEu	English	Sat

#### T8WH Angel 3

0800-0900	9930	HBN	100	kW	/	318	deg	EaAs	English	Sun-Fri
0800-0900	9930	HBN	100	kW	/	318	deg	EaAs	Japanese	Sat
0900-1000	9930	HBN	100	kW	/	318	deg	EaAs	English	
1000-1030	9930	HBN	100	kW	/	318	deg	EaAs	English	Sun
1130-1200	9930	HBN	100	kW	/	318	deg	EaAs	English	Sun
1200-1230	9930	HBN	100	kW	/	318	deg	EaAs	Vietnamese	Fri Radio Que Me
1200-1300	9930	HBN	100	kW	/	318	deg	EaAs	English	Sat/Sun
1300-1430	9965	HBN	100	kW	/	318	deg	EaAs	Chinese	Radio Australia

#### T8WH Angel 4

0130-0300	17800	HBN	100	kW	/	270	deg	SEAs	English	Sun
0300-0400	17800	HBN	100	kW	/	270	deg	SEAs	English	Sun-Fri
0400-0500	17800	HBN	100	kW	/	270	deg	SEAs	Indonesian	Radio Australia
0900-1000	15400	HBN	100	kW	/	270	deg	SEAs	Iban	Radio Free Kenyalang
1115-1200	9625	HBN	100	kW	/	270	deg	SEAs	Indonesian	Radio Japan NHK
1200-1300	9960	HBN	100	kW	/	270	deg	SEAs	Khmer	Khmer Post Radio
1315-1400	11705	HBN	100	kW	/	270	deg	SEAs	Indonesian	Radio Japan NHK

1400-1430 11705 HBN 100 kW / 270 deg SEAs English Radio Japan NHK  
1430-1500 15500 HBN 100 kW / 270 deg SEAs English Sat  
1600-1630 15500 HBN 100 kW / 270 deg SEAs English Sat

T8WH Angel 5

1300-1400 9930 HBN 100 kW / 345 deg NEAs English Sat/Sun  
1430-1500 9960 HBN 100 kW / 345 deg NEAs Japanese Furusato no Kaze  
1500-1530 9975 HBN 100 kW / 345 deg NEAs Korean Nippon no Kaze  
1530-1600 9965 HBN 100 kW / 345 deg NEAs Korean Nippon no Kaze

WHRI Angel 6

0000-0100 9860 HRI 100 kW / 315 deg NWAm English  
0100-0200 9860 HRI 100 kW / 315 deg NWAm English  
0200-0300 9860 HRI 100 kW / 315 deg NWAm English  
0430-0530 6175 HRI 100 kW / 315 deg NWAm Vietnamese Voice of Vietnam  
1200-1300 9795 HRI 100 kW / 315 deg NWAm English Sun-Fri  
2200-2300 15180 HRI 100 kW / 315 deg NWAm English Fri  
(DX RE MIX NEWS #786 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June  
18, 2013, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD) see PALAU [and non]!!

\*\* U S A. 870, June 13 at 0520 UT, Vietnamese with WWL nulled and  
causing a SAH with it, i.e. KFJZ Fort Worth, 1 kW daytimer cheating  
again (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 960, June 13 at 0459 UT tune-in to local KGWA Fox-hole, to  
find it's totally off the air, and just in time to hear full ID for  
``News-talk 960, KGKL, San Angelo`` TX, and ABC news with echo from  
presumed KMA IA; other QRM but KGKL dominates until \*0503 KGWA carrier  
cuts back on: like last night it's weaker than usual, and easier to  
null to hear the other stuff even after modulation resumes at 0505.  
Continued under OKLAHOMA (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 960, June 15 at 0503-0505, mostly blues music in mix,  
presumably WABG Greenwood MS, during Fox-hole from local KGWA-960: no  
modulation and carrier remains weaker than usual, easier to null and  
hear other stations even outside of exact null. Also tonight there is  
hardly any T-storm noise, which occasionally happens during the  
summer, just too far away to bother much here (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX  
LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 990, Saturday June 15 at 0511, gospel(?) huxter in Spanish,  
well atop XET ``La T Grande`` de Monterrey; very strange: refers to  
Jewish-like stuff including ``sÈtimo dĩa``, Shabat, Torah, Yahweh,  
Yeshua, Moshiaich; frequent Bible/Torah citations, not only old  
testament such as Levítico, but also New, such as Mateo, Hechos. Must  
be some Messianic cult, ``Christian Jews`` --- but NEVER heard a  
mention of Jesucristo by name, altho several mentions of ``Los  
profetas``.

Was listening first on a fixed radio aimed north/south. Strangely, this was taking turns with XET fading in and out, quite rapidly. First one, then another. See MEXICO.

Switching to the DX-398 for some DFing, the religious station loops considerably east of XET, i.e. like SE (or NW), so can hardly be from Mexico too. I can still hear it with XET nulled. Still going past 0530, and at 0541 now there is background music as the preacher says he's from Ciudad de Tehuacán, Puebla. Originally, or originating there now? There is certainly no 990 station in Puebla.

Dozed off thru hourtop, but awakened by horns blaring at 0615 and with a .mx website. No sign tonight of CBW, the usual competitor in the nightmiddle for 990 with XET, but now the religious station is usually atop. I figure it must be KFCD Farmersville, Texas, which is mostly religious but seldom audible at night, having cut from 7000 to 970 watts. This is one of the frequencies hijacked from original Wichita Falls KNIN to The Metroplex.

We find its website with program schedule at:

<http://www.kfcd990.com/>

Showing not only Saturday, but every day:

12 AM - 7 AM Radio Kadosh [= 05-12 UT]

There is also a Radio Kadosh on Facebook, but apparently Brazilian; another in Costa Rica. And a Stereo Kadosh in Santo Domingo, DR, with Bible quotation in Hebrew. Kadosh means holy or consecrated.

Altho KFCD is mostly Spanish and mostly religion, it's ``multi-cultural`` so we find something else on their Sunday schedule at 20-01 UT Mondays, probably in Amharic or the like:

Sunday

3:00 pm ñ 5:00 pm iRadio Meketeî

5:00 pm ñ 8:00 pm iEthiopian Women Organizationî

But why am I hearing KFCD so well now? NRC Pattern Book shows at night it all goes SE, while day pattern is NW/SE. Therefore, must now be on day pattern if not also day power. Homepage radio-locator.com map shows ``fringe coverage`` even past Oklahoma City in daytime. Maybe, but KTOK 1000 could be a bit of a problem around The Metro (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 1440, June 18 at 1146 UT, strong signal in Spanish tho with periodic total fadeouts; 6-note sounder between news items which I think used to be among the Media Network flourishes, even tho they exhibit notes of finality. Surely this is the usual KTN0 in The

Metroplex, TX, on 50 kW day power, but it's mostly religious and --- all the news items are about MÈxico! So I keep listening; 1151 ID as ``Noti-Sistema inform  '', and then ``Radio Luz 1440 AM y 102.5 FM`` IDs, the latter being a mere translator, so yes, it is KTN0. 1152 Spanish ad for ``Celebrate Freedom`` concert, noon June 29 at South Fork Ranch, sponsored by Radios Luz and KLTY 94.9; 1153 non-Mexican weather.

It seems that Notisistema originates in Guadalajara, providing both local and ``red nacional`` news podcasts, as in <http://www.notisistema.com/noticias/seccion/noticieros/> Make that ``internacional`` if not Aztl  n (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 1440, June 19 at 0524 UT as I tune by, ``Big Talker 14-40, KMAJ``. I don't often hear this, and here's why: NRC Pattern Book shows both day and night it aims northwest from Topeka KS, supposedly quite a side null toward Enid (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. First item on this week's `Music from Other Minds` is ``Wireless Fantasy`` featuring Morse code of early station IDs, on webcast from KALW: <http://kalw.drupal.publicbroadcasting.net/local-music-player>

Playlist for show linx to: Vladimir Ussachevsky [1911-1990]: Wireless Fantasy (1960) Composers Recordings CRI 813 ---  
Album details but nothing about this particular work:  
[http://www.newworldrecords.org/album.cgi?rm=view&album\\_id=17282](http://www.newworldrecords.org/album.cgi?rm=view&album_id=17282)

Google on the composer and title gets you more such as this <http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=1294785>  
abstract of a 2007y article re:

``Wireless Fantasy, Vladimir Ussachevsky's 4  -minute tribute to the birth of wireless radio, utilises a rich collection of sound materials, from antique spark generators and shortwave radio sounds to a recorded segment of Wagner's Parsifal. Wireless Fantasy is here examined not as much for the cultural meaning of its sources but for insight into Ussachevsky's dramatic counterpointing of those sources in real time. The analytical methodology focuses on pitch, rhythm, and timbre equally, using both standard music notation and spectral analysis to examine the contrapuntal elements in this classic electroacoustic composition. Special attention is paid to the coincidence of accent between the source materials that generates the work's climax and to the involvement of all the sources in articulating its final cadence. The larger issue of quotation within electroacoustic composition is discussed with regard to an abstract reference in the work's coda.``

The KALW music programs stay up for only a week, but there is (of course?) a YouTube of the entire <5 minute Wireless Fantasy, and also from iTunes (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. LPFM filing window in October --- The FCC has announced that, as expected, there will be a filing window for new LPFM stations in October. It will open on the 15th and run until the 29th. -- (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66 JUNE 18, WTFDA via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD)

\*\* ZAMBIA. Z-MBIA, 5915, ZNBC-R. 1, Lusaka, 2120-2129, 14/6, dialecto local, texto; 35332. 73 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, June 18, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ZIMBABWE [non]. 12105, Dialogue, 8 June at 1648 with talks by YL in English. Hilife song, 1654 with interview, 44233 (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 11870-11875 approx., strange loud fast pulsing noise, too narrow and fast for most OTH radars we hear, and unsounds like DRM either, June 14 at 1158 (date correct), cuts off for a second around 1159.4 but continues past 1200 until 1202:56\* stops abruptly.

Only broadcasters registered around here are in HFCC: KNLS on 11870 before and after 1200, but that's imaginary, not in EiBi and Aoki, which do show 11875 with CRI in Chinese via Kunming until 1157; Romania in analog German after 1200 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 13881-SSB, June 17 at 0520, intermittent talk for a few seconds at a time in Amerenglish; sounds like a broadcast, or reading from a manual, seems about computers? Maybe a MARS tutorial. Includes sound effects. Het from carrier on 13883, seemingly also source after 0525 of occasional tone and fax(?) sounds, not clear whether from same station. Searching the UDXF yg on 13881 gets some ``XUP pulser`` logs, DF from Cuba or SE USA (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 01., boa noite. Alguem saberia me dizer qual É a r·dio que emite em 20,355 MHz? Agora a noite, +- 8:20 ela transmitia noticias ao vivo da manifestacao em Niteroi; parece que de um helicÔptero. Obrigado (Rondon Neto, June 19, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

A little more info would be helpful, like where is he? In the local Rio/Niteroi area?? Does he really mean in scientific/western terminology, 20.355 MHz = 20,355 kHz, or does he mean above twenty thousand megahertz? If the former, certainly does not work out to be a



simple integral harmonic of any likely MW or SW broadcast frequency  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

~~~~~  
UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

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ACKNOWLEDGED ON WORLD OF RADIO 1674:

Solstitial greetings to the most famous citizen of Enid since Marquis James (Gerald T Pollard, NC, with a check to P O Box 1684, Enid OK 73702)

TO BE ACKNOWLEDGED ON WORLD OF RADIO 1675:

Dear Mr. Hauser, Enclosed please find a postal money order to help with the work you do producing World of Radio and DX Listening Digest week after week. Thank you! Sincerely, (Robert W. Gruska, Glendale NY)

PUBLICATIONS

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[Que escuchar en la Onda Corta.] Ebook: Les Rádios Clandestines (1990)

LES RÁDIOS CLANDESTINES Por Juan Franco Crespo, España (1990)

Español | Edición 1990 | 8.82 MB | 14 paginas | Formato: PDF

"El hombre produce maldad, como la abeja produce miel" William Golding

Este folleto que hoy presentamos no pretende sentar catedra ni ser inamovible. Simplemente trata de recoger un texto y unas historias sobre estas conocidas emisoras. Enlace:

<http://queescucharenlaoc.blogspot.com/2013/06/ebook-les-radios-clandestines-1990.html>

(via Yimber Gaviria, noticiasdx yg via DXLD)

ITU MONITORING FILES

now in .xls and .pdf formats

<http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/index.asp?category=terrestrial&rlink=terrestrial-monitoring&lang=en>

(Akbar Indra Gunawan, June 20, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DTV See CUBA

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DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DRM See also CHINA; CUBA; GUAM; HAWAII;

+++++ INDIA; OMAN; UKRAINE; UK; UNID 11870

"DRM BRINGS DIGITAL RADIO TO THE WORLD" article

(Discretion is the better part of valour - no comments from me - Mike)

Radio Info - "a site for broadcast professionals", Australia  
13 June 2013

Something really exciting is going on in UK radio, reports our London correspondent Fairlie Hamilton. It isn't Jason Donovan's breakfast show on Heart (he's currently taking some time off staring in Priscilla: The Musical), nor is it Russell Brand returning to the airwaves.

The UK is a world leader in the development of digital radio, and as a result of big moves by UK based industry bodies, an expansion of digital radio across the world is already underway.

DRM, or Digital Radio Mondiale, is the only global open digital radio system which can be used in all frequency bands, and works seamlessly with other digital standards currently in use across the globe. The result is that a global standard in digital radio service has been achieved.

The DRM consortium is at the helm of this technology. Formed in 1998, the Consortium has the input of broadcasters, network operators, regulatory bodies, unions and researchers from 25 countries, including Australia, all of whom collaborate to improve the market position of radio worldwide. Essentially, they have created the latest in digital radio, and are now tasked with the duty of spreading the signal.

Ruxandra Obreja is Controller of Business Development at the BBC and is involved in the broadcast of the BBC World Service in digital. She is also the Chair of the DRM Consortium, and through these two roles is a major player in seeing the rollout of digital radio worldwide. It is serendipitous that the chair of this international body should also be affiliated with the worlds greatest public broadcaster.

According to Obreja, one of the reasons the UK is such a key player in the advancement of digital radio across the globe is due to the BBC. She says that as arguably the world's most powerful public broadcaster, if you're able to get the BBC behind the project, there will be extra development, extra content, and extra support in terms of a communication campaign to the public. That is what has happened to digital radio within the UK, and is now happening with the expansion of DRM across the globe.

Currently nearly half the world can listen to DRM. Key countries in the implementation of DRM as a world standard are India, Brazil, and

Russia.

Other nations using or testing the transmission platform include Japan, New Zealand, the Vatican, Belgium, Nigeria, Malaysia, South Korea and Uzbekistan to name a few. This figure is set to expand, and DRM has the potential to deliver 100% coverage to the world's population, as long as the various Governments of the world adopt the technology as standard.

All stakeholders in the radio chain benefit from DRM. Manufacturers will see profits soar with new market potential in digital radio sales. Broadcasters will see more opportunity to engage their audience through creative programming as well as being able to make money via new revenue streams. Regulators will enjoy an international standard, as well as 'green broadcasting' which results in lower power bills. As for the listener, ultimately that's what all this new technology is about.

Listeners already enjoy better sound quality and extra data content with digital radio. Australia has been hearing the dulcet tones of Alan Jones in DAB for a few years now. Since 2009 DAB+ broadcasts have been available in Australia's capital cities.

The exciting thing about DRM though, is that it will be available to people around the world who have previously not had access to radio. This opens a Pandora's Box.

According to UK based organisation 'Radio for Development', radio remains the most important electronic medium in developing nations. With a digital radio platform that is able to reach more people in more communities around the world, there is massive potential in terms of the impact radio, specifically DRM, can have.

Radio is a communication medium first and foremost. We rely on radio to hear about the things that are relevant to us, and the things that are going to have an impact on us. We also rely on radio for entertainment, but stripping it back to bare essentials, the communication radio delivers to us daily, is imperative. Radio is educational. We hear government health announcements on radio, SES warnings on radio. Radio in developing communities provides information where illiteracy may present challenges to other methods of communication.

Remember Boxing Day 2004? As a result of the tsunami, a warning system was put in place for low lying communities in the case of underwater earthquakes. DRM, and other radio systems, will deliver this warning system to communities the instant it's needed, and potentially to communities who previously did not have access to radio. This is just

one practical example of the role DRM will play outside of delivering some Psy and Bieber to the world.

There is one issue here. You could say there's a certain gentrification of radio going on. Radio is being renewed, and thanks to this renewal is able to compete with new media technologies which present challenges to broadcasters in maintaining listener numbers and for the commercial sector, profits.

However like gentrification in the urban sense, there is a displacement of sorts going on. It's all very well to have a great digital radio service available, but one needs a receiver in order to access this service. It's possible that we are leaving people behind, not because the signal doesn't reach them, but because they lack the technology to access it. This issue could not be more true for the developing world, and as the rollout of digital across the globe develops, time will tell how many people are accessing this new medium, and how many will be left in silence.

Digital radio is still fresh and is yet to reach its heyday, but it is a good sign that DRM will deliver reach literally across the entire globe and keep radio thriving. As a communication medium, radio is evolving to keep up with new standards. As 'old' media goes, radio is winning the race to remain current, relevant, profitable, and most importantly, competitive.

<http://www.radioinfo.com.au/news/12656> ("Comments" invited)  
(via Mike Terry, June 13, dxldyg via DXLD)

But there are zero comments as of early UT June 16. What a piece of puff! (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM  
+++++

ANTENNA POSITIONING FOR FM DX

A question about FM DX: Is it better if the yagi antenna is maybe 10-15 feet above ground, or more than 50 feet up? And, does it get distant stations if it's aimed slightly up rather than level? Skip signal does bounce off the ionosphere, so I'd be curious. How about circular polarization? Most FM transmitter antennas are circular, rather than horizontal as they were decades ago. Maybe a few in the bottom of the band do have vertical percentage greater than horizontal. Left circular vs. right circular may pick up one station instead of another.

I did get a professional 6 element FM broadcast yage a while ago. It

does do fair directional reception, even at low level. Physically it's quite rugged. Much more than residential antennas. One of these days I may see if I can increase it to 8 or 10 elements. I do have a yagi calculation program (Craig Healy, RI, 18 June, WTFDA via DXLD)

I'll throw my two cents worth in regarding the height. While living in Colorado north of Denver, I became very interested in meteor scatter on FM. I took a dedicated 5 element yagi, put it on a standard FM mast (the short stick) and mounted it in a five gallon bucket of concrete mix. Before the concrete set up, I pushed the mast over so it would sit at a 5 degree pitch in the bucket of mud. Being on the ground, it was very easy to park it any direction I wanted, although I had to go outside to rotate it. What I found (and what I had been told) was that the low elevation of the antenna (and probably the tilt of the antenna) really cut down on the signal levels of any local fm stations. That meant I could more easily DX adjacent channels to full power locals. Although Colorado is consider a dry climate, there are times when the prairie can get 500-600 mile tropo conditions. I found that antenna was not conducive to picking up much tropo signals.

All in all, I found that setup was great for meteor scatter and E skip. I currently don't have that type of setup here in Missouri, but I do plan on getting back to that type of setup some day soon (Jim Thomas, Springfield, Missouri, ibid.)

#### TRANSLATOR MOVE PROBLEM

We have a translator situation here that some of you might find interesting. I will try to make a long story short. An application has been filed to move a local translator, but CC is trying to block the move. It will be interesting to see how this turns out.

The translator in question is K245AD (96.9) licensed to Arvada, CO. I will add straight away that this translator was not in Arvada, nor did it even serve Arvada. For one thing, it has been silent for at least a couple of years. It is currently located east of Boulder, and obviously was built with the intention of serving Boulder, not Arvada. For anyone not familiar with the local terrain, Boulder sits in a valley. There is a high ridge between Boulder and Arvada, so a translator located on the north side of that ridge in the Boulder valley will not put a signal into Arvada, located to the south.

This particular translator is licensed to 96.9. As mentioned, Arvada is not line of sight to that translator in the Boulder valley, but Arvada is darned near line of site to Cheyenne Mountain in Colorado Springs, which is where the xmtr site for CC's KCCY (96.9) is located. On a clear day, Pikes Peak can easily be seen from Arvada, so Cheyenne Mountain, although not quite line of sight, is still pretty much

unobstructed for RF. Most of the Colorado Springs FM stations on Cheyenne Mountain can be clearly received in Arvada, including KCCY.

An application has been filed by the owner of the translator to move it to Westminster (just NE of Arvada) to the tower of KPOF (910) so it can serve as an FM signal for KPOF. The KPOF tower sits on high ground, so the translator signal from there would cover most or all of Arvada.

There is a rule for translators that provides some protection for full power stations if they have listeners in their fringe area. CC has filed an objection to this translator move, supported by statements by KCCY listeners in Arvada.

I don't know if a situation like this has come up anywhere else, so it will be interesting to see what happens.

It seems foolish to me that a translator was ever licensed to Arvada on the same frequency of a Springs stations since their signals come in very clearly. That is why the FM band has so much clutter. Additionally, there have been newer stations licensed in northern Colorado and southeast Wyoming on the same frequencies of some of the Springs stations, leaving the Denver area right in the middle. Considering that the stations on Cheyenne Mountain are maximum facilities with a HAAT at or above 2000 ft., that is really pushing the spacing pretty tight. 73, (Kit W5KAT, CO, June 13, ABDX via DXLD)

Understanding here, I hope, that I'm just the messenger and don't necessarily agree with any/all of these policies:

- The concept of "city of license" doesn't have any real meaning for a translator. The reason a full-power station has a community of license is because it has specific obligations to that community - not many, these days, but a few. A full-power station must maintain a specific signal level over its COL, must maintain a main studio within a certain distance of that community, and must at least pretend to provide programming serving the specific interests of that community. In exchange, that station's signal is protected over that community.

A translator, however, is a secondary service with no protected signal. It has no main studio and no programming responsibilities of its own. While there is a "COL" shown on the license, it's really just there for the FCC's convenience. There is no expectation that a translator will provide any specific signal level over all or part of its "COL." It's licensed purely on the basis of not causing interference to any other protected service based on the coordinates specified in the application.

So "Arvada, " then, is something of a red herring.

- However, because a translator is a secondary service, it is itself subject to being bumped. More specifically: any given licensed primary service is protected from interference only within a specific protected contour (for a class C FM like the Colorado Springs/Pueblo signals, that would be the 60 dBu signal contour). As a general rule, whatever interference happens outside that protected contour is of no concern to the FCC. Using

<http://zipsignal.v-soft.com/>

and zipcode 80003 as a rough indicator, the Pueblo 96.9 is predicted to deliver 52.6 dBu to Arvada. That's a reasonably useful signal on most radios, especially in the car, but it's not protected from interference.

- Except: there is a different set of rules that governs the translator service. In addition to the usual protection of a full-power station's protected contour, a translator must also remediate any interference caused to "reception of a regularly used signal," regardless of the strength of that signal. The full rule is 74.1203, which can be read here:

<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2009-title47-vol4/xml/CFR-2009-title47-vol4-sec74-1203.xml>

Clear Channel has been aggressive in using this clause to protect the fringes of its signal. In Detroit, it managed to get a translator on 104.7 knocked off the air by presenting evidence that there were regular listeners to Clear's WIOT 104.7 Toledo who'd lose that reception.

The FCC takes a somewhat tough approach to enforcing this part of the rules. It wants to see actual letters from actual listeners who'd be affected, and it wants those letters to have been submitted spontaneously, not because the station itself has gone out and solicited them.

- All of this is indeed "pushing the spacing pretty tight," but it's what broadcasters want. Distant fringe reception is of little or no economic value to most station owners these days. Clear Channel doesn't earn a penny from a listener in Arvada tuning in KCCY from the Springs (except, perhaps, to the extent that a listener tuning in KCCY won't be listening to rival Denver country station KYGO, which belongs to Clear Channel's competition there). For every listener in Denver who might have muddled reception on a channel that's duplicated between the Springs and northern Colorado/Cheyenne, there may be hundreds of listeners up north who are getting new local service they'd never have had otherwise. And if I had to do the math, I'd

strongly suspect many more real-world listeners will benefit from KPOF on an FM translator than will lose any actually-used reception of KCCY in the area.

- So what happens next? It will be up to Clear Channel to supply the FCC with evidence to back up their assertion that "actual" reception of KCCY is being disrupted by the relocated translator. The FCC will then call on the translator operator to try to remediate that interference to the satisfaction of the affected listeners. If the interference can be remediated, the translator will be allowed to keep operating. If not, the translator could be ordered to reduce power or even shut down (Scott Fybush, NY, *ibid.*)

I really doubt that the letters from KCCY listeners in Arvada were "spontaneous." In any event, you can bet the owner of the translator won't just give it up. If they lose, they will undoubtedly just leave it where it is, or they could move it somewhere else. There is another translator on the same tower that is owned by a different licensee the last time I checked, but neither of those translators has been operating in the past couple of years. There are antennas on the tower.

It appears that the owner of the translator is/was planning to continue to own it, but just lease it to KPOF since no sale has been announced or transfer applied for. Owning a translator can be, or should be, money in the bank for the owner. Just how much depends on the location, of course. If they stay put, I would like to see them lease it to the University of Colorado so they could simulcast their KVCU Boulder. CU never has had an FM, and they would dearly love to get one, but no frequencies have been available in the area for years. I don't know what their funding situation is like, but I wouldn't think leasing a translator would break their budget. It seems like there might even be a tax incentive for leasing it to a state-owned non-comm. 73, (Kit W5KAT, *ibid.*)

I just checked the application on the FCC web site. It was dismissed on June 7 (Bob Smoak, Bamberg, S. C., *ibid.*)

Interesting. The CC objection just appeared in the FCC Daily Digest yesterday or the day before. Since the translator owner is also a station owner, I don't know why they don't have their own station on it, but as I mentioned, it has been silent for at least a couple of years. They have only owned it a short time, and it really isn't needed for their FM since the signal is strong there, so I'm not sure why they bought it. They have two FM sports stations in the market. I'm not sure if they are a full simulcast. If the smaller signal in the south end of Denver doesn't simulcast the big one up north, it might make sense for them to carry it, but this market is very



oversaturated with sports stations anyway. There was even a Mexican sports station for a while.

I'm surprised KPOF would give up so easily. They mess up the AM band along with KRWZ with their hash spewer. I was hoping maybe they would turn that mess off if they could get on a translator. They probably wouldn't have anyway. Their tower is the closest AM to me, unfortunately. 73, (Kit W5KAT, ibid.)

Scott, funny you mentioned the WIOT-FM issue; CC ran a big banner on their website inviting all us listeners to bombard them with reception reports of interference to the legacy WIOT signal - but that was different - it was a start-up translator FM on the same frequency as an established FM - but where the 'intereference' occurred was quite a ways outside of the area where one would expect a decent signal from WIOT, so they were fishing for 3 people that couldn't receive them, and they got them and shut them down. That was really pushing the envelope as it was way outside their citygrade coverage area. In this case here, I really feel that any AM trying to add an FM translator should be given the fast path and damn the interference issues outside citygrade service (Sam Quantum Leap toledohamradio, ibid.)

[non] HOW NAPOLEON'S SEMAPHORE TELEGRAPH CHANGED THE WORLD

By Hugh Schofield, BBC News, Modane, France

16 June 2013 Last updated at 19:50 ET

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine-22909590>

(via Gerald T Pollard, NC, DXLD)

PROPAGATION

+++++

HEAVY SPORADIC E OVER EUROPE, NOT NORTH AMERICA

What's the deal? OK now, checking the Sherlock maps for the last few days, Europe is so totally covered in red that it's hard to recognize individual countries! Have we North Americans been secretly shielded, without our knowledge? ;) It sure ain't what is used to be. I think I'll go make myself a tin foil hat now. 73, (Charles Gauthier, Brossard, QC, 13 June, WTFDA via DXLD)

One rationale I am familiar with is that on our side of the Pond we have the North Magnetic Pole. It sits in Arctic Canada, near Ellesmere Island, but it moves - something on an average of 50 miles per year of late, and it is moving toward the NNW, so closer to the pole in terms of latitude but not so much by longitude.

As long as that pole is located in the Western Hemisphere, the corresponding auroral zone around it ( which is already somewhat

elliptical ) will push farther South in the Western Hemisphere, while it will be correspondingly further North in the Eastern hemisphere. What that translates into is more activity in the Eastern hemisphere, and that activity is located at higher latitudes than it is here. There's also another rationale that overlays this one, which is that for the same reason, the Es season in Europe is longer than in North America.

But those facts by themselves wouldn't seem to account for the kinds of disparities we're seeing. But we've been seeing this for as long as we've had the Sherlock Maps.

And while I'm on the subject of the Sherlock Maps, as I am a subscriber to the alert service, I should pass on to all users of these maps that the operator/owner is soliciting donations to cover increased server costs which result from both demand and also various enhancements to the maps. The info is available on the site, and I urge anyone who uses them to seriously consider a donation. He is limited ( being located in the Canary Islands ) in terms of how one can get money to him, but PayPal is an option (Russ Edmunds, WB2BJH, 15 mi NW of Philadelphia, Grid FN20id, ibid.)

IMO, the amount of Es in Northern Canada is under-estimated due to the sparsity/lack of hams/DXers in the north and the lack of targets for southern DXers aiming north. In the NE arctic, only Iqaluit & the beacon at Gjoa Haven ever seem to be involved. During the one summer I spent in Coral Harbour, NU on Southampton Island in northern Hudson Bay (64°N), I had lots of FM E-skip - just as much as southern locations (wrh (Bill Hepburn, ibid.)

My response wasn't speaking to Northern Canada per se, although by extension the effects there ought to be greater. I was primarily addressing the hemispheric differences between Europe and Eastern NA. That said, Bill's point is also well taken for that area (Russ Edmunds, WB2BJH, 15 mi NW of Philadelphia, ibid.)

Sadly the European hams always show more 6 meter Sporadic E activity than those of us here in the continental USA. Part of that is because a greater percentage of European hams are VHF DXers compared to our USA brethren, but the main reason is that the geomagnetic equator is closer to continental Europe than it is to us. Regards, (Fred Laun

PS: Thus far this season I have made contact on six meters with four stations on Spain's Canary Islands and two stations on Portugal's Azores Islands. That's it as far as trans-Atlantic skip is concerned! (K3ZO), Temple Hills, MD, ibid.)

What's totally strange is that here it is June 13th and even six meter

activity is almost completely dead in the US. In my 40 years of DXing, this is about as slow as I've ever seen it for the month of June (Jim Thomas, Springfield, Missouri, *ibid.*)

Nick and I were just comparing offline our Es records, and among other things, we've seen that Es lulls in the Eastern part of NA have been quite common in the first part of June - much more so than at any other time during the peak Es months of June and July. And of course that's right where we are now, and for us at least we had Es on 6/1 (not to mention the previous 5 days) and then again 6/7 (6 days) and now it's 6/13 (another 6 days). Neither is a really significant lull based on our records (Russ Edmunds, WB2BJH, 15 mi NW of Philadelphia, *ibid.*)

Re: [Tvfmdx] Es in Europe --- Australia/New Zealand experienced a significant lull back around Christmas/New Year's Day for weeks during this year's summer 2012/13 Es season. It lasted at least three weeks - and this time is often the season peak! Whilst last year's season was significantly below average (sentiments echoed by the six metre hams) there was a very unusual peak at the end of the season. That significant late resurgence compensated in part!

Whilst I cannot speak for FM enthusiasts in Sydney & Melbourne, I think most would agree that Es on FM has been progressively worse each year for at least the last five years, in the Australian east coast capital cities.

I honestly cannot relate to the Es intensity in Eastern Europe! However, it's exciting to watch the videos of the double hop FM Es (or tropo + Es linkup) being posted on SkywavesDX this week.

[Wipes drool from keyboard] -- Cheers (Ryan Leigh Donaldson, Brisbane, Australia, *ibid.*)

#### IONOSPHERE MONITOR

Very interesting display here !!!!!  
[http://www.bath.ac.uk/elec-eng/invert/iono/rti\\_3d.html](http://www.bath.ac.uk/elec-eng/invert/iono/rti_3d.html)  
(click to run Java if requested)  
(Graham Maynard, June 15, MWCircle yg via DXLD)

#### SUNSPOT PEAK, WHEN??

The latest NASA prediction for Cycle 24 moves the sunspot peak back to Summer 2013, but NOAA predicts the peak for the end of this year. Check pages 16 and 17 at <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/weekly/pdf/prf1970.pdf> and note the highest smoothed sunspot and solar flux numbers are

predicted in November and December 2013. These are smoothed international sunspot numbers, with a scale quite a bit lower than the Boulder numbers reported here. (QST de W1AW Propagation Forecast Bulletin 24 ARLP024 From Tad Cook, K7RA, Seattle, WA, June 14, 2013. To all radio amateurs, via Dave Raycroft, June 15, ODXA yg via DXLD)

#### DX MAPS NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT

In order to keep DXMAPS running at a reasonable speed and allow new features to be implemented it has been recently moved to a dedicated server.

The cost of hiring this new server is US \$250 per month, what is certainly more than I can afford myself. If you like this service I would appreciate you consider some kind of small donation to allow the new server to keep up running.

If you have already donated and you have received this E-Mail by mistake please disregard it. For more information on donating please visit  
<http://www.dxmaps.com/supporter.html>

I take the chance to remind you some of the most popular services provided:

- Real-time propagation maps - <http://www.dxmaps.com>
- Propagation warnings by E-Mail -  
<http://www.dxmaps.com/spots/warnings.php>
- Amateur Radio Callbook and Locator database -  
<http://www.dxmaps.com/callbook>
- QSO database - <http://www.dxmaps.com/spots>

But there are much more. Just have a look at the site map at  
<http://www.dxmaps.com/sitemap.html>

Many thanks in advance for your support!  
Gabriel - EA6VQ, WEBMASTER of DXMAPS.COM  
(via Mike Bugaj, June 16, WTFDA via DXLD)

P.I.G. Bulletin 130616

Solar & Geomagnetic activity forecast, period June 17 - July 12, 2013

Solar activity will continue to fluctuate at flux levels between 95 - 130 s.f.u. during next few weeks. Occurrence of isolated C class flares is expected, isolated M class flares are likely, X flares are exceptionally possible.

Geomagnetic field will be:  
quiet on June 25 - 26, July 10 - 12

mostly quiet on July 8 - 9

quiet to unsettled on June 17 - 20, 24, 30, July 1 - 2, 5 - 7

quiet to active on June 21 - 23, 27, July 3 - 4

active to disturbed on June 28 - 29

Growing in solar wind may cause remarkable changes in magnetosphere and ionosphere on June 22 - 23, 28 - 29, July 3 - 4

Remarks:

- The present uneven development reduces the reliability of predictions.
- Parenthesis means lower probability of activity enhancement.
- If during present year solar activity will not reach a similar or higher level as in November 2011, then 2012 will remain to be the maximum of 24 cycle (R = 70) - and vice versa.

Petr Kolman, OK1MGW, Czech Propagation Interest Group  
(OK1HH & OK1MGW, weekly forecasts since 1978)  
e-mail: kolmanp(at)razdva. cz (via Dario Monferini, DXLD)

:Product: Weekly Highlights and Forecasts

:Issued: 2013 Jun 17 0404 UTC

# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction Center

# Product description and SWPC contact on the Web

# <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/weekly.html>

#

# Weekly Highlights and Forecasts

#

Highlights of Solar and Geomagnetic Activity 10 - 16 June 2013

Solar activity was at very low to low levels during the period. The period started off with an isolated C1/Sf flare at 10/1424 UTC from Region 1765 (N08, L=052, class/area Dai/210 on 09 June). By 11 June, Region 1765 was the only spotted region left on the visible disk but only managed to produce several B-class flares. On 12 June, rapid flux emergence was observed on the southwest quadrant of the solar disk and was numbered as Region 1768 (S11, L=356, class/area Dko/320 on 14 June). Although 1768 was the largest region on the visible disk during the rest of the period, it failed to produce any substantial flare activity. Solar activity continued at very low levels until early on 14 June, when Region 1769 (S22, L=261, class/area Cro/020 on 14 June) produced a long duration C1/Sf flare at 14/0031 UTC with an associated Type II radio sweep reported at 14/0021 UTC (431 km/s). Solar activity continued at low levels for the rest of the period with an isolated long duration C1 flare at 15/0400 UTC from Region 1774 (S19, L=238, class/area Cro/030 on 16 June) and a C1/Sf from Region 1769 at 16/1020 UTC. No Earth-directed coronal mass ejections were observed during the

period.

No proton events were observed at geosynchronous orbit.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit reached moderate levels through the period.

Geomagnetic field activity was at quiet to active levels. Unsettled to active levels with an isolated minor storm period at high latitudes was observed for the first half of 10 June due to possible activity associated with a shock arrival from a non Earth-directed CME from 07 June. During this time, total field (Bt) increased from approximately 4 nT to 9 nT while the Bz component varied from +8 nT to -8 nT before calming to more nominal levels by midday on 10 June. Solar wind speed increased briefly on 10 June from approximately 350 km/s to 419 km/s by 10/1514 UTC before decreasing back to 360 km/s by early 11 June. A slow increase in solar wind speed occurred on 11 to 12 June reaching maximum values near 476 km/s by 12/0430 UTC before declining to background levels through the rest of the period. The geomagnetic field was mostly quiet with an isolated unsettled period midday on 11 June. Conditions declined to quiet levels for the rest of the period.

#### FORECAST OF SOLAR AND GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY 17 JUNE - 13 JULY 2013

Solar activity is expected to be at predominantly very low to low levels. There is a chance for M-class (R1-Minor) flares from 18 June through 08 July due to potential flare activity from old Region 1762 (S30, L=129) and two new regions observed in STEREO A/B EUVI 195 imagery located to the northwest of old Region 1765 (N08, L=052) and southwest of old Region 1757 (S08, L=148).

No proton events are expected at geosynchronous orbit.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to be at high levels from 22 June through 07 July due to coronal hole high speed stream (CH HSS) activity. Normal to moderate levels are expected for 17-21 June and 08-13 July.

Geomagnetic field activity is expected to be quiet to unsettled on 17-18 June due to weak CH HSS activity. Mostly quiet conditions are expected on 19-20 June. A recurrent CH HSS is expected to become geoeffective from 21-24 June causing unsettled to active levels with a chance for minor storm (G1-Minor) conditions. Mostly quiet levels are expected from 25-27 June. From 28 June through 01 July, another CH HSS is expected to be geoeffective causing unsettled to minor storm (G1-Minor) levels. Quiet levels are expected to return from 02-04 July. On 05-06 July, a weaker CH HSS is expected to cause quiet to unsettled levels. From 07 July until the end of the forecast period,

mostly quiet conditions are expected.

:Product: 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table 27D0.txt

:Issued: 2013 Jun 17 0404 UTC

# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction Center

# Product description and SWPC contact on the Web

# <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/wwire.html>

#

# 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table

# Issued 2013-06-17

#

| # | UTC         | Radio Flux | Planetary | Largest  |
|---|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| # | Date        | 10.7 cm    | A Index   | Kp Index |
|   | 2013 Jun 17 | 115        | 8         | 3        |
|   | 2013 Jun 18 | 110        | 8         | 3        |
|   | 2013 Jun 19 | 115        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2013 Jun 20 | 115        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2013 Jun 21 | 125        | 10        | 3        |
|   | 2013 Jun 22 | 130        | 18        | 4        |
|   | 2013 Jun 23 | 130        | 12        | 4        |
|   | 2013 Jun 24 | 130        | 8         | 3        |
|   | 2013 Jun 25 | 125        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2013 Jun 26 | 120        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2013 Jun 27 | 120        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2013 Jun 28 | 115        | 30        | 5        |
|   | 2013 Jun 29 | 115        | 20        | 5        |
|   | 2013 Jun 30 | 115        | 10        | 3        |
|   | 2013 Jul 01 | 120        | 8         | 3        |
|   | 2013 Jul 02 | 120        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2013 Jul 03 | 115        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2013 Jul 04 | 105        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2013 Jul 05 | 100        | 10        | 3        |
|   | 2013 Jul 06 | 100        | 10        | 3        |
|   | 2013 Jul 07 | 100        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2013 Jul 08 | 105        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2013 Jul 09 | 105        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2013 Jul 10 | 110        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2013 Jul 11 | 115        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2013 Jul 12 | 115        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2013 Jul 13 | 115        | 5         | 2        |

(SWPC via WORLD OF RADIO 1674, DXLD) ###